LEGGE for your Home

THE GUARDIAN

London Thursday June 24 1971 4p

HIGH & DRY Really Dry Gin

White Paper next week on the Market

From HELLA PICK in Luxembourg

Britain now has a reasonable settlement on all the main issues raised in Common Market membership negotiations. Mr Geoffrey Rippon will ng this conviction to the House of Commons today when he reports on the reement reached here yesterday.

He will also tell the House that Britain has every reason to be pleased with the eguards for New Zealand, and that Mr John Marshall, New Zealand's Deputy Prime nister, had publicly said here that Britain's negotiator "has done splendidly."

With an eye on the Opposition, Mr Rippon will also express his belief that the ms which this Government has now negotiated "do not in any way depart from the nciples drawn up by our predecessors in government."

Mr Rippon will, however, stop short of recommending the membership terms to liament. The Prime Minister himself will do this when the White Paper is pub- ed, probably in the middle of next week.

Also next week, on July 1, the Government plans to celebrate with the other Com- n Market countries at the Ministerial session of the Western European Union. Sir Douglas-Home will pre- , and all the other Foreign isters, with the exception Schumann, are expected ondon for the day.

Rippon spent the morning recovering from 48 hours almost non-stop hard r. But he was also plan- his Commons strategy. He bviously deeply conscious e poor impression he made he House after the last tiating round, and is mined to tackle matters this time.

sterday afternoon, he gave Marshall a ride back to on in his plane. New nd's Deputy Prime Minis- ay sit in the gallery when Rippon reports on his tiating achievements. Later week he returns to ington.

e New Zealanders have d a statement endorsing aspects of the guarantees have been obtained for

TAILS of the agreement reactions, pages 4 and Leader comment, page Vox Pop, and Peter kins, page 13: Anthony ris on the "real issues," e 14:

but criticising the failure sure higher prices during rst five years of Britain's ership of the Community. the sake of his domestic ard in New Zealand, Mr all clearly felt he had to this criticism. But at a conference he said that e wrong impression was created in Britain, he certainly seek to correct He felt that in most ts "New Zealand's posi- as been adequately safe- d."

quantity of butter guar- for New Zealand "was air." Cheese had never a very important consid- . "The review clause utter guarantees beyond st five years is very fair." r Marshall did not think New Zealand should be further impediment to ." Mr Marshall was concerned to make sure anti-Marketeers in the ons will not use New d to justify their stand. Rippon and M Schumann ited the negotiations and Luxembourg champagne out of a loving cup in f at least 200 journalists solid battery of cameras. s 5.15 a.m. when they emerged from the con- e room. A rosy morn- ky was breaking over bourg.

yone was too weary to appreciate the full flavour of what had been achieved since last June, when Mr Anthony Barber, then Britain's Market negotiator, drove up to the same European conference building here, in a battered old Rolls-Royce, and made Britain's formal membership application. But M Schumann, who had been presiding over the negotiations since January, did not altogether lose his sense of occasion.

"After two night of insomnia, you see happy faces. This negotiation has ended with complete success." Turning to Mr Rippon, he said: "I no longer feel that I am sitting next to a negotiator, but to a member of the Community. Were a miracle to occur and General de Gaulle to reappear, I, a convinced Gaullist, would have no qualms. I would certainly not have any great difficulty in justifying my support of British membership."

But there was a word of caution, too. Though this was an important landmark, M Schumann said that the really historic day would only come when Britain actually became a member of the Community. For this, Europe must wait until the British Parliament has voted.

British public opinion and the Parliamentary situation had been very much in the minds of the negotiators these last two days, and this certainly prolonged the discussions so that the final package was not wrapped up until early yesterday morning. Everyone here realised that the settlement on New Zealand must be shaped to satisfy the British Parliament.

New Zealand took up more time than any other issue during the last two days. But it was the first item on which the Community reached agreement early on Tuesday evening. But even so it was not until close on midnight that Mr Marshall, after two meetings with the British delegation, finally gave approval, and Britain could formally accept the Community's proposal.

The negotiators then tackled British contributions to the Community budget during the transition period. The Six had tried for many weary months to agree on the figures. France had always stood at the extreme end and blocked agreement among the EEC countries.

Yet now within minutes the French delegation agreed to a formula put forward by the EEC Commission. Britain haggled over certain aspects, but made no attempt to secure any meaningful reductions in the figures. It ended by accepting virtually all aspects of the Community's formula.

That left two more items—fishing and protection for hill farmers. With the major issues

Turn to back page, col. 7



The Prime Minister received an honorary doctorate in civil laws at Oxford yesterday. Mr Heath was greeted with both applause and the slow handclap and two undergraduates were charged with obstructing the police

Barbara Castle leads party away from EEC

By JOHN TORODE

Mrs Barbara Castle has won the first round in her battle to force the Labour Party to declare itself against joining the Common Market.

In the face of opposition from Mr Wilson, the party's National Executive Committee yesterday approved by 13 votes to 11 her call for an emergency conference on the Market after the Government's White Paper is issued next month, but before the "take note" debate in the Commons.

Both Mr Wilson and the pro-marketeers wanted the crucial decision left open until the regular conference in October. This is because it is generally accepted that any conference will come out against entry and so tie the hands of the waverers and the EEC supporters led by Mr Roy Jenkins.

But Mrs Castle felt forced to make one concession to the Europeans. She told the NEC that the special conference could merely note the terms offered and facts outlined in a Transport House position paper, leaving the final decision to October.

This was not good enough for that staunch anti-marketeer Mr Frank Allaun who moved an amendment that the purpose of the special conference would be to "register its decision upon entry." The NEC rejected this by 11 votes to seven.

But his intervention helped to produce the traditional muddle in which the Labour Party likes to take decisions. Mrs Shirley Williams—a strong supporter of Europe—moved across to the Castle camp and voted for an emergency conference. She has not changed her mind about Europe, only about the conference. Her view was that the defeat of Mr Allaun's amendment meant that the special conference now must be only informative and that the Labour Party might do well to air the European question in this way.

She was, however, probably wrong. The decision rests with a special meeting of the NEC on Wednesday. But today there will be some indication of the likely approach when party officials, including Mr Wilson, decide on the guidelines for staff drawing up papers for the conference. They will also discuss a date. July 17 seems most likely, but July 10 or 24 are also on the cards.

But even if Mr Wilson gets his way and the conference is planned to avoid a final decision, the issue is not over. Any delegation at the conference can move the rejection of the NEC's agreed procedure or, indeed, the suspension of standing orders. It is already being suggested that the Transport and General Workers' Union or the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers might do so and successfully force a straight vote.

Experienced Wilson watchers yesterday claimed to note a marginal swing towards the Market in his remarks to the NEC. To some his tone suggested that he would not find the terms too difficult to accept. But his theme was the need for maximum consultation before the party took a view and that an emergency conference was the wrong way of going about things. He preferred regular meetings of the National Council of Labour which brings together leading figures from the executive, the TUC and the Cooperative Party.

Mr Anthony Wedgwood Benn, who had to leave before the vote for a meeting on the Upper Clyde Shipbuilders, paid due tribute to Mr Wilson. He was one of the few who had faithfully followed the party line—to wait and see the terms before coming to a decision. Then came the barb. The terms would be known within a few days. Then Mr Wilson would have to let his opinions be known.

As for Mr Benn, he spelled out once again that he was in favour of entry, but he was also in favour of democracy and so wanted a special conference.

Mr Benn also got in a sharp dig at people like Mr Dennis Healey who opposed the idea of a conference because he believed in the divine Burkean right of MPs to do what they liked without consulting anybody.

Both the pro- and anti-Marketeers imposed their own three-line whips at the end of the debate and the voting produced few surprises. Mr Wilson voted with Mr Jenkins and Mr Healey against a conference and Mr Callaghan caused a mild flurry by supporting his old sparring partner Mrs Castle.

Meanwhile, the TUC general council has postponed a decision on whether to call an emergency congress of its own on the Market.

Mr Jack Jones and Mr Richard Briginshaw of NATSOPA pressed for a special meeting but found little support. So the TUC will study the White Paper and the general council will take its final decision late in July. As the regular TUC congress will then be only six weeks away that will probably suffice.

Mr Vic Feather made two points after the council meeting. He was quite sure that entry would lead to an increase in the cost of living; VAT would mean a rise in prices and tax changes which would hit the low paid. On the other hand the EEC unions had been pressing for British entry since 1966. There would be a welcome for us from the unions.

12 years for spy called 'victim'

By MICHAEL PARKIN

Nicholas Prager, the former Czech who became a sergeant in the RAF, was sentenced to 12 years' imprisonment at Leeds Assizes yesterday for photographing a secret RAF radar manual and passing the photographs to Czech Intelligence.

So ended the trial of a man who betrayed his adopted country, and was himself betrayed by a Czech defector. His counsel, Mr James Comyn, QC, said that Prager was a victim of "the viciousness of foreign agents who suck people in, and having got them in have a permanent hold on them."

Was it money or ideology that led to the espionage? Mr Comyn said that Prager had received "a rather pathetic price"; he was a man under pressure, surrounded by ideology and perhaps not surrounded with 100 per cent security at his place of work.

The Lord Chief Justice, Lord Widgery, said that Prager's case was made the graver because the secrets he had passed behind the Iron Curtain were of the utmost importance to this country and could have had disastrous consequences.

Prager showed no emotion when he was sentenced. The jury was out for three hours, and then reported that it could not agree. It retired again for a further hour, and then returned majority verdicts of guilty, by 11 to one, on the two charges of photographing documents, and passing them to Czech Intelligence. The sentences were 12 years on each count, to run concurrently.

Prager was found not guilty on the third charge of arranging a meeting with a foreign agent. Mr Jack Levi, his solicitor said that an appeal would be lodged against conviction.

Prager gave to the Czechs, in 1961, the secrets of "Blue Diver," Bomber Command's device for jamming enemy radar. After he had been named by a defector, Counter-Intelligence called in the West Yorkshire police. The police waited nine months for Prager to return from Czechoslovakia, where he had been working on a British computer contract.

A team of about 25 police officers took part in an operation in which Prager's house at Bramley, near Sheffield, was watched in the two weeks between his return to Britain and his arrest.

Mrs Prager did not attend the trial. Chief Superintendent Donald Craig, who led the inquiry, said: "I don't know where she is, and I am not interested in her whereabouts."

Report, page 6

Rugby tour in doubt

Sydney, June 23

THE AUSTRALIAN Prime Minister, Mr McMahon, may order the Air Force to fly the South African Rugby Union team to Australia, it was reported here today.

Officials of South African Airways, which is due to carry the Springboks on Friday, were believed to be discussing the situation with senior Rugby officials in Johannesburg.

The president of the Australian Council of Trade Unions, Mr Robert Hawke, has stated that SAA would face indefinite union boycott if it flew the players to Perth.

Before Mr Hawke's statement, political observers had believed Mr McMahon would not use the air force. But the Prime Minister could now be expected to toughen his attitude.

Action but no panic —Barber

The Chancellor, Mr Barber, made it clear yesterday that he would not be forced into panic measures to get the economy moving in spite of rising prices and high unemployment figures.

He told the Association of British Chambers of Commerce, yesterday in London, that he had no intention of committing himself to any particular course until he had seen next month's review of the economy. But if it indicated that action was needed, he would take it.

Mr Barber gave no indication what sort of action he might take to stimulate demand, but one of the easiest ways would be to relax the very tight hire purchase controls.

The recent unsatisfactory figures for unemployment and price increases were clear enough, said Mr Barber, but demand did not appear to be dropping all round.

The economy had been very sluggish over the past six months and businessmen were not planning investment on the scale needed. On the other hand there were signs of a revival of consumer demand and he expected this to gather strength as the measures introduced in the Budget began to take effect.

There were also welcome signs that the pace of wage inflation had been slowing down. "But it is still much too high, as indeed is the rate of price inflation," he said.

Mr Barber also gave a timetable for the introduction of Value Added Tax which will eventually replace SET and Purchase Tax. A Bill was planned for early next session, and Mr Barber hoped it would be passed into law before Easter.

● Lords debate on the economy, page 16, unemployment trend is still up, back page.

Russian gets message

A MESSAGE for the Soviet scientist Mr Anatoly Fedoseyev, which his wife, son, and daughter sent to the Queen through the British Embassy in Moscow, is being given to him, the Foreign Office said. The defector, still being debriefed by British security agents in London, is now believed to have directed personally the construction of computers for the Soviet space programme.

Big dig

ARCHAEOLOGISTS who have found the undamaged remains of a chieftain's chariot burial, dating to 200 B.C., at Garton, Yorkshire, claim it as one of the greatest British Iron Age discoveries this century. (Report page 7).

Commander Schh . . .

Scotland Yard yesterday appointed a commander to head the search for the Angry Brigade. Newspapers were asked not to divulge the officer's identity, or the location of his office, to prevent reprisal attacks from the underground organisation. The officer will be known as Commander "X."

The Angry Brigade has claimed responsibility for at least eight bombing attacks on the homes of politicians, police chiefs, and Government buildings. The latest was on Tuesday when bombs damaged the home of Ford's managing director, and a power sub-station neard Ford's Dagenham plant.

Space record

THE THREE Soviet cosmonauts aboard the Salyut orbital station set up a world spaceflight endurance record early today when they passed the 17 days 16 hours 59 minutes record set up by the two Soyuz 9 cosmonauts a year ago.

TV, radio—2

Arts	10	Horner	18
Books	9	Overseas	2-4
Business	14-16	Parliament	16
EEC reaction	4, 5	Sport	20, 21
Ent'ments	6	Women	11
Home	6-8	X-words	18, 21

Classified—8, 17-19



NEW YORK UNDER 26Yrs.
ONE WAY: £35
ROUND TRIP: £50
WEST COAST ONE WAY £70
NEW YORK OVER 26Yrs.
ONE WAY: £40
ROUND TRIP: £70

Also reliable personal service. First class, low cost jet travel to: Sydney, Melbourne, Singapore, Bankok, Hongkong, Manila, Djakarta, Tokyo, Kuala Lumpur, Perth, Taipei, Brunei, Kenya, Uganda, South Africa. All flights via Europe.

ALSO PARIS £5.45
EXPO INTERNATIONAL
31/32 Haymarket, London, S.W.1. 01-930 4087/8



OVERSEAS NEWS

Full text of Vietnam report passes into hands of Congress

From RICHARD SCOTT: Washington, June 23

The White House announced today that the 47-volume secret Pentagon study on the origins of the Vietnam War would be made available to both the Senate and the House. It would however retain its top secret classification.

The leaders of the two legislative bodies will be responsible for deciding the manner in which the huge number of documents could be perused by members of Congress. But the latter will not be permitted either to take notes on or to remove the documents or to permit them to be read by anyone else.

Today's action by the White House could have some effect on the outcome of the present frenetic efforts of the Justice Department to get the courts to prevent publication of the study. A fourth newspaper, the "Chicago Sun-Times," today began publishing extracts from the secret study. Legal action designed to restrain it has been taken.

Such restraint has already been temporarily imposed on the "New York Times," the "Washington Post," and the "Boston Globe." In the case of the latter a court has in fact ruled that it must surrender the secret document in its possession. The paper's managers have not yet decided whether or not to comply.

The right of the press to publish secret documents which come into its possession, and which two judges have already ruled do not compromise the security or interest of the nation, will finally be determined by the Supreme Court. The assumption is that the Appeal Courts, which are currently debating the issue in the case of the "Times" and the "Post," will hand down a final ruling in time for the losing side to take the issue to the Supreme Court before the end of the current term on Monday.

The outcome of the case before the court is uncertain. It is difficult to forecast the reactions of judges to matters involving the freedom of the press. Such matters rarely in fact come to litigation and are quite resonably recognised as a delicate subject. The American public is inclined to guard jealously its access to information which it believes is guaranteed under the First (Freedom of the Press) Amendment to the Constitution.

Reversed

But on most issues the Supreme Court today has reversed the liberal, activist character it had developed in the 30 years since Franklin Roosevelt. President Nixon's two nominees, Chief Justice Burger and Associate Justice Blakmun (the Minnesota twins) have given it a clearly conservative flavour. On many issues the Burger court votes five to four against liberal judgment. It could easily do so in the case of the right of the press to publish the Pentagon study.

Adam Raphael adds: Mr Nixon in a breakfast meeting with the Senate Majority Leader, Mike Mansfield, said he could not vouch for the accuracy of the documents but decided to release them because the partial publication was unfair both to those who were mentioned in the study and to Congress, which was being asked to make judgments on the basis of incomplete data.

Meanwhile the legal battle between the newspapers and the White House continued unabated as the "Chicago Sun-Times" began publishing excerpts from what it said were top secret State Department and Pentagon documents. The "Sun-Times" story quoted the partial text of a State Department memorandum to the Secretary Dean Rusk from Assistant Secretary of State Roger Hilsman which indicated that President Kennedy and his closest advisers were intimately involved in the manoeuvring that led to the downfall and eventual assassination of South Vietnamese President Ngo Dinh Diem.

The documents, according to the "Sun-Times," revealed that Rusk was warned by Hilsman two months before the coup that Diem might move to open "neutralisation negotiations" with North Vietnam. If North Vietnam threatened to intervene on Diem's side against a coup, Hilsman recommended that the US should let him know unequivocably that "we shall hit the DRV (North Vietnam) with all that is necessary to force it to resist."

The "Sun-Times" said that Hilsman had also advised Rusk that if Diem chose to make a last stand in the presidential palace "to encourage the coup group to fight the battle to the end and to destroy the palace if necessary to gain a victory."

"Unconditional surrender should be the terms for the Ngo family... Diem should be treated as the generals wish," the memorandum said.

The publication of documents by yet another paper has put President Nixon in the impossible position of a small boy trying to dam a hundred leaks with two thumbs.

Chaotic

The chaotic legal situation was best summed up today by Herblock, the cartoonist of the "Washington Post," in a mordant sketch that showed Attorney-General John Mitchell desperately chasing after three newspapermen all disappearing in different directions. Inevitably, the legal arguments are bound to end up in the Supreme Court but by then it could well be too late if the present rate of leakage continues.

The documents have raised an enormous fuss here but perhaps their real importance will be seen as not so much for what they are alleged to have revealed about the Johnson Administration's duplicity but for the effect that they have had on a public already heartily sick of this war. Former UN Ambassador Arthur Goldberg called today for a congressional investigation of the origins of the war. He told a House subcommittee that the public had a right to know "the whole story."



Inside the Apollo docking tunnel at Space Centre, Houston, an American astronaut, John Young (right) and a Soviet scientist, Vladimir S. Syromyatnikov, examine the problems of evolving a compatible rendezvous and docking system for American and Soviet spacecraft. On the left is Yuri Khomenko with Alexander S. Morguley looking over the edge at the rear

Urgent Malta talks

By PATRICK KEATLEY Diplomatic Correspondent

Sir Alec Douglas-Home recalling the head of Brit diplomatic mission in Malta Duncan Watson, for ur talks on the future of Anglo-Maltese Defence A ment and other security lems which have arisen the change of regime in week's general elections.

Sir Duncan arrives in Lo today and is expected to re until the middle of next Meanwhile, there are indications that the S Ambassador in London, Mikhail Smirnovsky, who is accredited to the Govern of Malta, will be makin flying trip to Valletta within next fortnight for talks wit new Prime Minister, Mr Mintoff.

In Whitehall there is anxiety at the prospect tha Mintoff wants to make a plete switch in policy an provide facilities for the S Mediterranean Fleet, n than the British and NATO forces which use G Harbour at present. But th sheer speculation at this Mr Mintoff is keeping his close to his chest, and the no indication so far tha intends to scrap the 10 defence agreement which to run until 1974.

There is a sum of £23 mil being paid out by Britain this arrangement in the p 1969-74, of which £18.5 mil is a outright gift. If Mr off is seriously consid abrogation, he will hav accept the outright los roughly three-fifths of this sum of £23 millions.

Assessment

When Sir Duncan W arrives in London, the Fo and Commonwealth Secr will want to hear assessment of the present p cal situation in which Mintoff is making p changes and shifts in pers almost every day. The which has caught the head is the dismissal of Sir Ma Dorman as Governor-Ge to be replaced in due cour a Maltese citizen.

No one knows if this is prelude to a change fro monarchy to a republican of constitution. It is, of ce entirely within the prerog of Malta as a sovereign sta nominate any one she ch for the post of Gove General. Sir Maurice hapt to be a British citizen, and asked to stay on at the tir independence because of popularity as the last Gov in Colonial times.

But the Prime Minister o day is fully empowered recommend a change of in bent to the Queen, and sh head of State, is require take this advice and nom the person so designated. the British Government ha complaint to make to Mintoff at this stage, but is a legitimate concern London about the serie rapid changes and an about what the future hold

Slight fall of manna

From RICHARD SCOT Washington, June 22

Congress has taken the first small step towards improving the country's lamentable welfare system. An Administration Bill reforming the system was passed by the House of Representatives last night by 288 to 1132 votes. It has a reasonable chance of passage by the Senate.

The heart of the Bill is a Family Assistance Plan which would set a floor under the income of the country's poorest families — but a very low floor and only for the vvery poor indeed. The lost of poor families is likely to be only marginally improved, except in half a dozen Southern states. Yet the need for drastic change has long been evident.

President Nixon told the nation in April that the welfare system had been "a monumental failure." Earlier he had castigated it even more harshly as "a monstrous consuming outrage." His Severetary of Health, Education and Welfare described it only this week as being "riddled with inequities and inconsistencies." It is also mean, sometimes immoral.

In Mississippi, for instance, whre welfare payments are the lowest, in the country, a family of four gets only $60 a month on which to live. Most states deny all benefits to a father, even if unemployed, if he lives with his family; and if he accepts a poverty wage his family get no welfare.

In such circumstances, a man is positively encouraged to abandon his family. Tens of thousands do so. About 24 millions Americans, or 12 per cent of the population, are living below the officially recognised poverty line. Only slightly more than half of these are receiving welfare payments.

Poor families

The major part of the Bill adopted by the House relates specifically to poor families with chilren. In less than two years the number of children and parents receiving welfare has increased by 50 per cent, to over 10 millions. The additional cost has been a major contribution to the crippling financial burden on state and city governments thoughout the country.

Under the new measure, some of these payments would be assumed by the Federal Government. It will ensure that no family of four in the United States receives an annual income below $2,400 (£1,000) a year.

US not flexible enough for China

From RICHARD SCOTT Washington, June 23

Official thinking in the United States about the establishment of relations with Peking has become more flexible during recent months, but not to the point of meeting the conditions set out by Mr Chou En-lai in his interview this week with three American correspondents. It was the Chinese Premier's first such interview in a quarter of a century.

Mr Chou told the correspondents of "Newsday," the "New York Times," and the "Wall Street Journal" that US-Chinese diplomatic relations could only be established after the resolution of the problem of Taiwan. He made it clear that this problem could only be solved after the Americans had dropped their support for Taiwan's claim to mainland China and had withdrawn their forces from the island and from the straits which separate it from the mainland.

He made it clear, without specifically saying so, that Peking sovereignty over Taiwan would have to be recognised, though the precise manner in which Peking would exercise this could be negotiated between itself and the Nationalists on the island.

In the meantime, Mr Chou favoured the expansion of unofficial Sino-American relations.

Senior officials here are still thinking in terms of some form of two-China solution to the Taiwan problem. The Administration has recently been careful to call the Government in Peking by its correct title. It would have no difficulty in accepting the unreality of the Nationalists' claim to mainland China. Although it would probably stop short of spelling this out in public.

It is unlikely that when the question of China's representation comes up at the United Nations once again in September that the United States will continue to lobby for it to be recognised as an "important" question, which can be settled only by a two thirds instead of a simple majority vote.

This would leave the door wide open to the Assembly to vote Peking into the UN. Two questions would remain. The permanent China seat on the Security Council and the status of Taiwan in the UN. The US takes the view that the Security Council itself must determine who occupies the China seat. On no account would the US vote to exclude Taiwan from representation in the Assembly.

Former Minister gaoled

Nairobi, June 23

A former Kenyan Assistant Education Minister, Mr Gideon Mutiso, was sent to prison for nine and a half years here today after pleading guilty to a charge of conspiring to overthrow the Kenya Government.

Mutiso was implicated in the statements of some of 12 conspirators who were imprisoned earlier this month. He was described by them as chairman of a "revolutionary council" which was planning a coup to coincide with the East African Safari rally last April.

The Deputy Public Prosecutor, Mr James Karugu, read a letter allegedly written by Mutiso to President Kenyatta in which he said: "I had fallen into wrong company and as a father you will have mercy upon me."

Mr Karugu described Mutiso as the "pivot upon which the whole machinery of the conspiracy revolved." — Reuter.

India incensed by US arms

From SIMON WINCHESTER: Calcutta, June 23

Reports that two American munition ships have been sent to West Pakistan in contravention of assurances already given to the Indian Government by the State Department, have incensed politicians and press here.

But, as with so many recent events, the Indian public seems almost unmoved and is taking little part in the debate. There have been none of the popular demonstrations that one might have expected a few years ago.

There was one small demonstration, by politicians, this morning, outside the American Embassy. The Press Trust of India coyly declined to give an estimate of the numbers attending, but both the Americans and the police put the maximum total at about a dozen.

Tomorrow the Delhi Pradesh Congress committee — an organisation of all the ruling Congress Party MPs in the Delhi region — will stage another protest at the Embassy gates, but this too is likely to be a small affair. Spokesmen for the embassy said that many of the politicians who had assembled in the morning had come "more out of sorrow than anger."

In Parliament there were noisy demands for a statement from Mr Swaran Singh, the Minister for External Affairs. The Minister, who arrived home last night after a three week tour of world capitals, had won from the Americans an assurance that no further arms shipment would be sent to President Yahya Khan.

Mr Swaran Singh did not reply to demands for a statement. But Government sources tonight said he would make a full statement on this matter and on the results of his tour tomorrow.

The lack of public expression or sympathy on this issue typifies an overwhelming public indifference in India over the entire Bangla Desh issue. The press and radio try to keep the issue alive, and if one talked only to politicians and journalists one might suppose the country was in a warlike mood. But Western observers here are convinced that Mrs Gandhi will not be tempted to go to war.

The Minister for Agriculture, Mr Fakruddin Ali Ahmed — one of only two Moslems in the Indian Cabinet — has left for a tour of the Middle East. It is widely supposed that he will be pleading with leaders of Moslem states not to give aid to West Pakistan, as well as trying to win their general understanding — so far unexpressed — of India's problem.

In Dacca, the four members of a British parliamentary mission arrived to study the situation in East Pakistan. The former Commonwealth Secretary, Mr Bottomley, is accompanied by Mr Reginald Prentice, Mr James Ramsden, and Mr Toby Jessel.

They will meet the Provincial Governor, Lieutenant-General Tikka Khan, and will visit camps opened by the Pakistani Government for displaced persons returning from India. They will also talk with East Pakistani officials.

In Quetta, Mr Bhutto, leader of the Left-wing People's Party, has accused the Aid to Pakistan consortium of interfering in Pakistani internal affairs.

Church lands restored

Warsaw, June 23

The Polish Parliament today voted unanimously to approve the Government's first concrete step to improve relations with the Catholic Church — a Bill to give the Church title to its lands.

A Communist Party Deputy, Mr Jerz Sztachelsky, described it as a "practical step on the way to normalisation of relations between Church and State." A spokesman for the Polish episcopate said more cautiously, "One of the causes of dissatisfaction among the people has been removed."

Opening move

The Government's announcement in January that it was going ahead with the Bill was one of the opening moves in a campaign which has led to four months of talks between Church and State. The Bill hands over title to 4,700 churches and 2,200 other buildings to the Catholic Church and in a few cases to other denominations. All are in the northern and western territories which Poland gained from Germany at the end of the Second World War.

Under the provisions of the Bill over £1 million in rents which the Church owes for the use of some of the properties will be cancelled. "We must recall the rôle of clergymen in maintaining the Polishness of the western and northern territories," Mr Szta Chelsky said in opening the debate.

A Catholic Deputy, Mr Janusz Zablocki, said the Bill gave Polish Catholics the right to demand that the Vatican set new diocese according to the line of the Oder-Neisse river.

Border town resents refugees

Balat, June 23

From Ian MacKenzie

Signs of tension are becoming apparent between refugees from East Pakistan and the local population of this Assam border town.

Refugees have complained of inadequate food and poor treatment, but a senior police officer told me that the attitude of the refugees was losing them the sympathy of the 1,600 inhabitants of Balat.

The camp, and a second at Mailin, about six miles away, are by far the best laid out, cleanest, and most orderly I have yet seen. Police guard the entrance to the neat rows of bamboo and thatch huts.

But in spite of the almost heroic efforts of the central and local governments to house and feed 21,000 refugees at the two camps, a number of them complained bitterly about their treatment to me during a visit to the area.

"We cannot say definitely when we will receive rations. There is no regularity and everyone is complaining we don't get enough to eat," said one refugee from Dacca.

"No one actually starving —By hook or by crook we keep going, but it is very hard," said another refugee.

Several refugees said at least 100 people had died of starvation since Balat camp was set up at the beginning of April.

But a young Indian Red Cross doctor who left his job in Bombay to aid the refugees said there had been only two instances of death by starvation. Both were newborn babies, said Dr Suraj Jain, and they had died because their parents had not reported their births to the camp administration and their mothers had no milk in their breasts to suckle them.

Refugee workers admitted privately they were becoming angry at the attitude of the refugees. Many local people also disliked the influx of 300,000 refugees—which has virtually halted all econo and development project this mountainous region million inhabitants.

None of the refugee talked to said they w return to East Pakistan w it was ruled from Islama Some said, however, t would be willing to mov other refugee centres in tral India.

They said the Mukti F the "liberation army" Bangla Desh, was active side East Pakistan in border area, about 125 m north-east of Dacca. Ab 200 youths had left this c recently for training nearby guerrilla camp, they did not give its locat — Reuter.

TELEVISION

STRESS, with the Scaffold, all wired up registering pain, few and sundry emotions (BBC-1 at 11 10); "The Six and Britain" tackles Europe as an inward-looking community (BBC-2 at 8 10); the late-lamented Hugo Charteris wrote "There is Also Tomorrow," this week's BBC-1 play at 9 25; "Cinema" looks interestingly at the dinosaurs of cinematic-scopes (ITV, London at 10 30).

BBC-1

9 38-11 38 a.m. Schools: 9 38 Merry-go-Round; 10 0 Science Session; 10 25-10 45 Maths Workshop; 11 0 Watch!; 11 18 Maths Workshop.
1 0 p.m. Disgybl Ydwyf: Master and Pupils.
1 30 Watch with Mother.
1 45 News.
1 53 Wimbledon Tennis.
4 45 Clangers.
4 55 Blue Peter.
5 20 Unenchanted Princess.
5 25 Wacky Races.
5 44 Hector's House.
5 50 News.
6 0 Nationwide.
6 15 Wimbledon Tennis.
7 25 Tom and Jerry.
7 35 Top of the Pops.
8 15 Z Cars.
9 0 News.
9 20 Play for Today: "There is also Tomorrow," with Glyn Houston, Jean Harvey.
10 25 24 Hours: David Dimbleby.
11 10 Stress: with The Scaffold —It's Not What You Eat.
11 35 Weather.

WALES (As BBC-1 except).—11 38 a.m.-1 30 p.m. Cricket: Glamorgan v. Pakistan. 1 53-4 45 Wimbledon Tennis; Cricket: Glamorgan v. Pakistan. 6 0-6 15 Wales Today. 6 15-6 35 Heddiw. 8 20-9 55 Week In Week Out. 9 55-10 25 Play: "The Return." 11 37 Weather, Close.

ENGLISH REGIONS. — 6 0-6 15 p.m. Look North; Midlands Today; Look East; Points West; South Today; Spotlight South West. 11 37 Regional News.

BBC-2

11 0-11 20 a.m. Play School: Ideas Day.
4 30-6 20 p.m. Wimbledon Tennis.
7 30 News.
8 0 Times Remembered: Gillian Strickland talks to Ara Korostovetz.
8 10 The Six and Britain: Inward or Outward?
9 0 Gardeners' World: Percy Thrower.
9 20 Show of the Week: Nana Mouskouri, with Lulu.
10 5 Match of the Day: Wimbledon Tennis.
10 55 News.
11 0 Disco 2.

ITV

LONDON (Thames)

1 0 p.m. Report on Pollution.
1 55 Matinee: "Marriage of Convenience," with John Cairney, Harry H. Corbett.
2 55 Story of the Rocks: Study of Prehistoric Animals.
3 10 Time to Remember: Over by Christmas—1914, Narrator Michael Redgrave.
3 40 Origami.
3 55 Tea Break.
4 25 Peyton Place.
4 55 Atom Ant.
5 20 Magpie.
5 50 News.
6 0 Today: Eamonn Andrews.
6 35 Crossroads.
7 0 Never Mind the Quality.
7 30 Thursday Film: "The Canadians," with Robert Ryan, John Dehner.
9 0 Queenie's Castle.
9 30 This Week: Common Market—the case in favour.
10 0 News.
10 30 Cinema.
11 0 Callan Saga.
12 midnight What the Papers Say.
12 15 a.m. Christian and Censorship: Stephen Murphy, the new Film Censor.

ANGLIA.—4 5 p.m. News. 4 7 Cooking. 4 35 Mel-O-Toons. 4 50 Captain Scarlet. 5 15 Magpie. 5 50 News. 6 0 About Anglia. 6 20 Arena. 6 35 Crossroads. 7 0 Film: "Let's Be Happy." 9 0 Queenie's Castle. 9 30 This Week. 10 0 News. 10 30 Rost Beef and Plumb Pudding. 11 0 Strange Report.

CHANNEL.—2 10 p.m. Freud on Food. 2 35 Moviemen. 3 0 Edgar Wallace. 4 0 Origami. 4 10 Puffin's Birthday Greetings. 4 20 Survival. 4 50 H. R. Pufnstuf. 5 15 Magpie. 5 50 News. 6 0 Channel News, Weather. 6 10 Farming News. 6 15 Mad Movies. 6 35 Crossroads. 7 0 Film: "Act One," with George Hamilton. 9 0 Queenie's Castle. 9 30 This Week. 10 0 News. 10 30 Weather. 10 32 Cinema. 11 0 Callan Saga. 11 55 News. Weather in French.

MIDLANDS (ATV).—3 20 p.m. Houseparty. 3 30 Tomorrow's Horoscope. 3 40 Women Today. 4 10 Peyton Place. 4 40 Magic Ball. 4 58 Skippy. 5 15 Magpie. 5 50 News. 6 0 ATV Today. 6 35 Crossroads. 7 0 Film: "Somewhere in the Night," with John Hodiak, Nancy Guild. 9 0 Queenie's Castle. 9 30 This Week. 10 0 News. 10 30 Cinema. 11 9 It's a Long Way from Umfolozi.

SOUTHERN.—3 0 p.m. Glass Coloured Spectacle. 3 20 Sands Parade. 3 35 Tomorrow's Horoscope. 3 40 Women Today. 4 10 Houseparty. 4 23 Mr Piper. 4 30 Crossroads. 4 55 Superman. 5 20 Magpie. 5 50 News. 6 0 Day by Day. 6 35 Queenie's Castle. 7 5 Junkin. 7 35 Saint. 8 35 Theatre of Stars. 9 30 This Week. 10 0 News. 10 30 Cinema. 11 0 Southern News. 11 10 Bold Ones. 12 5 a.m. Weather: It's All Yours.

WEST & WALES (HTV).—3 15 p.m. Garden Indoors. 3 40 Living Writers. 4 9 Tomorrow's Horoscope. 4 14 Moment of Truth. 4 40 Popeye. 4 50 Pippi Longstocking. 5 19 Magpie. 5 50 News. 6 1 Report West. 6 18 Report Wales. 6 35 Crossroads. 7 0 Never Mind the Quality. 7 30 Film: "Ferry 'Cross the Mersey," with Gerry and the Pacemakers, Cilla Black. 9 0 Queenie's Castle. 9 30 This Week. 10 0 News. 10 30 Nine Lives. 11 0 Callan Saga. 12 midnight Weather, Close.

HTV West (as above except).—4 7-4 9 p.m. Report West. 6 18-6 35 Sport West.

HTV Wales. — 5 19-5 50 p.m. Dibyn-Dobyn. 6 1-6 18 Y Dydd.

HTV Cymru/Wales.—5 19-5 50 p.m. Dibyn-Dobyn. 6 1-6 18 Y Dydd.

WESTWARD.—2 8 p.m. Westward News. 2 10 Freud on Food. 2 35 Moviemen. 3 0 Edgar Wallace. 3 58 Westward News. 4 0 Origami. 4 10 Gus Honeybun. 4 20 Survival. 4 50 H.R. Pufnstuf. 5 15 Magpie. 5 50 News. 6 0 Westward Diary. 6 35 Crossroads. 7 0 Film: "Act One," with George Hamilton. 9 0 Queenie's Castle. 9 30 This Week. 10 0 News. 10 30 Cinema. 11 0 Callan Saga. 11 55 Westward News. 11 59 Faith for Life.

YORKSHIRE.—1 40-2 0 p.m. People Work Here. 3 0 Houseparty. 3 15 People to People. 3 45 Yoga for Health. 4 10 Calendar News. 4 15 Matinee. 4 40 Origami. 4 55 Woobinda. 5 20 Magpie. 5 50 News. 6 0 Calendar. 6 30 F Troop. 7 0 Cartoon Time. 7 10 Film: "Take the High Ground," with Richard Widmark, Karl Malden. 9 0 Queenie's Castle. 9 30 This Week. 10 0 News. 10 30 Cinema. 11 0 Struggle for Israel. 12 midnight Weather, Close.

RADIO

RADIO 4 330 m., VHF

6 25 a.m. News. 6 27 Farming Today. 6 45 Prayer for the Day. 6 50 Regional News. 7 0 Today: News. 7 40 Today's Papers. 7 45 Thought for the Day. 7 50 Regional News. 8 0 News: Today. 8 40 Today's Papers. 8 45 Yesterday in Parliament. 9 0 News. 9 5 Schools: Religious Service. 9 25 My Kind of Country. 9 55 Schools: Movement and Music. 10 15 Daily Service. 10 30 Schools: Christian Focus; 10 50 Prejudice; 11 0 Time and Tune; 11 20 Your Work and Ideas; 11 40 Johannesburg. 12 midday You and Yours: Your Health and Welfare. 12 25 p.m. Many a slip. 12 55 Weather. 1 0 World at One. 1 30 Archers. 1 45 Listen with Mother. 2 0 Schools: Living Language; 2 20 Poetry Corner. 2 30 Purely Personal. 3 0 Afternoon Theatre: "Shifting Sand." 3 45 Now Read On. 4 30 Story Time. 5 0 P.M. 5 50 Regional News. 6 0 News. 6 15 Dr Finlay's Casebook. 6 45 Archers. 7 0 News Desk. 7 30 Any Answers? 8 0 Price of Freedom. 9 15 New Worlds. 9 59 Weather. 10 0 World Tonight. 10 45 Today in Parliament. 11 0 Book at Bedtime. 11 15 News. 11 31 Market Trends. 11 36 Close.

RADIO 3 194, 464 m.; VHF

Stereophonic

7 0 a.m. News. 7 5 Concert: Schumann, Mozart, Beethoven, Ravel, Bach.* (8 0 News). 9 0 News. 9 5 Week's Composers: Faure and Roussel.* 9 45 BBC Piano Competition: Mozart, Prokofiev.* 10 25 20th Century Premieres: Delius, Vaughan Williams, Roy Harris. 11 35 Chamber Music: Francaix, Reicha.* 12 15 p.m. Concert: part 1: Stravinsky, Nielsen.* 1 0 News. 1 5 Interval. 1 20 Concert: part 2: Sibelius.* 2 0 From the House of the Dead: Opera, Acts 1 and 2.* 3 15 Interval. 3 30 Opera: Act 3.* 4 20 Light Music Miniatures: Gordon Jacob, Warlock, Serge Lancen, Faure, Richard Hewson. 5 15 Scarlatti Sonatas.* 5 30 Youth Orchestras of the World: Robert Muczynski, Charles Griffes, Copland, Robert Washburn.* 6 15 Concert Calendar.* 6 25 Programmes: Market Report. 6 30 Study on 3: Quieter Living; 7 0 Music in Restoration Drama. 7 30 Arts this Week. 8 15 British Music: Boyce, arr. Lambert, Berners, Arnold.* 9 30 Chamber Recital: part 1: Mozart, Bartok. 10 25 Ladies Who Protested. 10 45 Recital: part 2: Schumann, Brahms. 11 30 News. 11 35 Close.

RADIO 2 1,500 m.; VHF

7 30, 8 0, then every hour on the hour until 3 0 p.m., 4 0, 4 30, 5 0, 5 30, 6 0, 6 30, 7 0, 8 0, 10 0, 11 0, 12 midnight, 1 0 a.m., 2 0.
5 30 a.m. News. 5 32 Breakfast Special (8 27 Racing). 8 55 Pause for Thought. 9 2 Pete Murray. 11 2 Morning Story: "Honey Bird." 11 15 Waggoners' Walk. 11 30 As You Were. 12 2 p.m. Sam Costa. (1 50 Sports Desk). 2 2 Woman's Hour. 3 2 Wimbledon. 4 15 Waggoners' Walk. 4 31 Sports Desk. 4 40 Charlie Chester. (5 2 Wimbledon Score). 6 2 Wimbledon. 6 45 Sports D 7 3 Alan Dell. (8 1 Sp Desk: cricket). 8 2 A Kostelanetz: Be My Guest. Organist Entertains. 9 0 Robinson. 10 2 Late M Extra. 12 midnight News. a.m. Night Ride. 2 0 News Close.

RADIO 1 2

News: 5 30 a.m., 6 0, 6 30, every hour on the half- until 2 30 p.m., 3 0, 3 30, 4 30, 6 30, 7 0, 8 0, 10 0, 12 midnight, 1 0 a.m., 2 5 30 a.m. Radio 2. 7 0 Blackburn. 9 0 Johnnie Wa 10 0 Jimmy Young. 12 Noel Edmonds. 2 0 p.m. Brandon. 3 2 Terry Wogan Gary Taylor. 6 0 Drummond. 7 3-2 2 a.m. Rad

Midlands, East Anglia Radio 4 except). — 6 50 a.m. News. 7 50-7 56 News. 8 5 40 Regional Extra. 12 55 p.m. Weather. 5 50-5 55 N

East Anglia (VHF). — 6 6 56 a.m. News. 7 50-7 56 N 8 10-8 40 This is East An 12 55-1 0 p.m. News. 5 50 News.

Wales.—6 50 a.m. Weat 6 55-7 0 News of Wales. 7 25 Bore Da! 7 50 Weather. 7 55 Today's Papers. 8 10-8 40 S Morning, Wales! 11 20 I Hon Cymru. 11 40-12 noo Ysgolion Cymru. 12 25 p.m Cawn i Hon. 12 55 Newydd 12 58-1 0 News of Wales. 1 Interlude. 2 40-3 0 I Ysgo Cymru. 5 30 Cymru H 5 40-6 0 Dateline.

South-west, South, West 6 50-7 0 a.m. Regional Ne 7 58-8 0 Regional News. 8 8 40 Today. 12 55-1 0 Weather. 5 50-6 0 Regio News.

South-west (VHF).—12 no 12 5 p.m. Midday Pars (Devon, Cornwall, Chan Islands).

Urge Malt talks

Goodman replaced for Smith talks

From PETER NIESEWAND

Salisbury, June 23

Senior British officials will replace the Labour peer, Lord Goodman at talks with Mr Smith's Administration here this weekend. Officials gave no reason for the change of plan, but it is understood that the progress of the talks is continuing unchecked.

A summit meeting between Mr Smith and the British Foreign Secretary, Sir Alec Douglas-home, is still expected within a fortnight. The exact date will depend on the progress of the talks beginning this weekend.

Mr Philip Mansfield, the head of the Rhodesia political department of the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, arrived yesterday with two cipher clerks, and met Rhodesian officials today.

Mr Mansfield told reporters, "I have come to follow up details arising from Lord Goodman's last visit. I don't expect anything to arise solely out of my visit."

Mr Smith is reported to be under heavy pressure from a section of his Rhodesian Front party, who fear a "sell-out" to Britain. Mr Smith plans to deal with this on Monday, and he has called a meeting of senior party officials to bring them up to date on latest developments.

'Strong'

One politician said. "Mr Smith is strong. He has Cabinet backing for his handling of the talks, the white electorate is strongly behind him, and I think you'll find that even if some members of his party disagree, the senior officials will support their leader."

Assessment

PATRICK KEATLEY writes: A significant difference of emphasisis appearing in statements coming out of London and Salisbury about the round of negotiations now under way. In Salisbury there is a continuous steam of hints, leaks, and informal guidance suggesting that things are now moving briskly and that the summit meeting cannot be far away.

In Whitehall, however, efforts are being made by British ministers and officials to play down the suggestion that negotiations have begun or that they are approaching a climax. The official line — which has the personal blessing of Sir Alec Douglas-Home — is that there is still no answer to the question as to whether a satisfactory basis for negotiations exists. It follows from this, adding the British version of recent events, that the hoped-for ministerial summit is not imminent.

The curious rearrangement of Lord Goodman's timetable is also being explained in London and Salisbury. It is not denied that he was due to board a plane this week, ready for talks with officials and ministers as early as today if necessary.

During his visit on June 9 and 10 he saw not only Rhodesian officials but Mr Smith and two ministers, so that there can be no question about the fact that top-level talks had begun.

OAU sees no hope in dialogue

Addis Ababa, June 23

The Organisation for African Unity's summit meeting ended here today after adopting a declaration rejecting any dialogue with South Africa. The declaration said no basis existed for meaningful talks.

It was sent to the summit by its ministerial council and was adopted without change. When a vote was taken, the result was 28 in favour, six against, and five abstentions.

Emperor Hailie Selassie of Ethiopia advised against a vote because the OAU Foreign Ministers had already voted on the declaration at their council meeting. But the Ivory Coast insisted. Countries voting against were: Ivory Coast, Lesotho, Malawi, Malagasy, Gabon, and Mauritius.

Those who abstained were Niger, Togo, Dahomey, Upper Volta, and Swaziland.

The summit decided to send a delegation to New York to attend the forthcoming Security Council debate on South-west Africa (Namibia) in view of the International Court's ruling against South Africa.

The delegates also decided to form a committee to mediate in a dispute between Guinea and Senegal. Guinea alleges that Senegal has failed to take action against dissident Guineans living there. According to Guinea these exiles are plotting the overthrow of President Sekou Touré.

As a sequel to yesterday's resolution on the Middle East, delegates asked the OAU's chairman, President Daddah of Mauritania, and Emperor Hailie Selassie to consult on formation of a committee of OAU Heads of State who would "use their influence with Israel" to bring about a peaceful settlement through full implementation of the Security Council resolution of November, 1967.

The summit's Middle East resolution, which was adopted unanimously, called on Israel to withdraw from all occupied territories. It deplored Israel's "defiance" of peace efforts made by the United Nations envoy, Dr Jarring. Egypt's "positive response" was praised.

In his closing speech today, President Daddah appealed to U Thant not to retire as Secretary-General of the United Nations this year.

He also called on African States to wipe out differences among themselves. Next year's summit is to be held in Rabat. — Reuter and UPI.

David Martin cables from Addis Ababa: Delegates to the summit feel certain that in the wake of their Middle East resolution which goes further than any previous one on the subject, Israel's offer of assistance to African liberation movements will be rejected.

The resolution which delighted Arab delegates refers to the occupied territories as "a serious threat to the regional peace of Africa." In the past African leaders have baulked at the inclusion of this phrase but attitudes have shifted considerably in the light of President Sadat's offer of a peace treaty with Israel.

Kenya's Foreign Minister, Dr Njoroge Mungai, reflected this in his speech in closed session last night when he said "Egypt had done all that could reasonably be expected to seek a peaceful solution."

It is the feeling that Israel is being inflexible that has persuaded many delegates that a campaign of increased pressure must be mounted. With this in mind, the summit chose Liberia's President Tubman, Emperor Hailie Selassie, Senegal's Leopold Senghor, President Houphouet-Boigny of the Ivory Coast, Cameroon's President Ahijo, and Tanzania's Julius Nyerere, to try to bring pressure to bear on Israel to make concessions.

Some delegations feel that unless Israel modifies its position by next year, consideration must be given to strong action including the possibility of suspending relations. The group of elder statesmen with the exception of Nyerere are drawn from countries favourably disposed towards Israel but their mandate is tougher than their own normal positions.

Israel's offer a fortnight ago of £1,200 to assist the liberation movements in non-military areas, seems certain to be rejected as a result of the resolution and pressure from freedom fighter fronts, five of which have spoken out against the donation.

Quebec says 'No' to constitution

Quebec City, June 23

The Quebec Provincial Premier, Robert Bourassa announced early today that his Government could no accept the Constitutional Charter worked out last week at Victoria. This dashed hopes that a home-grown Canadian Constitution might come into effect in the near future.

The Federal Prime Minister, Pierre Trudeau, had said after the Victoria talks that rejection by Ottawa or any of the provincial Administrations would end such discussions "for a while." The actual terms of the charter — which embodies a formula to end the 104-year-old British North America Act have not been revealed.

Today's Quebec statement followed extensive consultations between Premier Bourassa, the Liberal Party caucus and his Cabinet.

Opposition to the charter had been strong and virulent in this predominantly French-speaking province, and Mr Bourassa faced a wave of growing public resentment.

The latest setback in the protracted discussions to "bring home" the Constitution dispelled earlier optimism, following acceptance by Alberta, British Columbia and Ontario. — Reuter.

Tupamaros kill 'stool pigeon'

Tupamaros terrorists shot and killed a man they accused of being a "stool pigeon," Uruguayan police said yesterday. The incident occurred a few hours after a Tupamaro and a policeman died in an exchange of fire. — UPI.

s refug

Air safaris stopped

pain's Iberia Airlines is ping the promotion of ris to Paraguay to kill ars after representations the World Wildlife Fund. Fritz Vollmar, secretary-al of the fund, said yester-that he welcomed the deci-"We hope that other air-will follow Iberia's lead

Poland introduces the era of meritocracy

By Jonathan Steele

a small but symbolic re Mr Edward Gierek has appointed a non-party man ead of the clumsily-named important All-Poland com-ee of the National Unity it.

e arrival of an elderly but party professor, Janusz kowski, at the head of a munist-led national talking-is just one of many small on the quite substantial that Poland has travelled he six months since Mr ulka's downfall.

e aim of the game has to move Poland out of the of "primitive accumula-" into one where the omy can take a more isticated path, workers can a larger rôle in industry, at managerial level, a ural elite" can take over an exclusively party elite. last few months have seen diet but apparently exten-reshuffle in many factories med to bring in better fied professional people ad of simple party intees.

the party itself it has just announced that every ber is to be screened to that he or she is fit to in in it. But this is not a ge" if by that is meant the ss whereby a new in-group y expels its enemies. It more like the arrival of neritocracy.

st as in managerial posts eadership now prefers the party professional to the hack, within the party it wants genuine members and not careerists. There must be no "chasing after imposing statistics" in developing the party's ranks, Mr Gierek said recently.

But he would not be a politician if he did not also use the process to weaken potential rivals. The last two months have seen a weakening in the position of General Mieczyslaw Moczar. Last December's crisis produced an uneasy compromise between the two strong men as they united to ensure Mr Gomulka's defeat.

But it was unlikely to last and in the event, partly as a result of a heart attack in the spring, General Moczar has been pushed to the side quicker than expected.

Early on, two of his close associates were moved. General Korczynski, the Vice-Minister of the Interior, was blamed for his part in repressing the December riots and sent to the embassy in Algiers. In March General Moczar was not among the delegation to the Soviet party congress, and the following month his responsibilities as central committee secretary in charge of internal security were given to Mr Stanislaw Kania. Since then four senior officials in the Ministry of the Interior have been arrested for "exceeding their authority," and their immediate superior, General Matejewski, has resigned. Although the scandal is ostensibly over embezzlement, their departure removes more Moczar men.

He himself was sufficiently recovered from his heart attack last week to be despatched on an exhausting official trip to Finland. This was no more than window-dressing. The next logical stage in his demotion would be the loss of his posts in the central committee secretariat and on the control commission. This could occur even at the committee's plenary meeting which is taking place today.

The main purpose of the meeting is to look at the proposed economic plan for the next five years. This envisages, among other things, that wages will rise in real terms by 17 to 18 per cent by 1975—a doubling of the rate over the past five years. In addition, new jobs are to be created for 1,800,000 people.

The Government's hopes are based partly on the "scientific and technical revolution." A commission of 230 experts in 11 study groups has been set up to look at ways of modernising the system of the economy and government.

The leadership also hopes to get higher production from the workers. But in Gdansk and Szczecin, where workers struck most militantly last winter, things have not gone well so far. Local party conferences at the beginning of this month heard that in Szczecin several enterprises had not completed their plan for January to April, and discipline at work was slacker. The same story was told of Gdansk and Koszalin.

Refugees in the Plain of Jars

Hot and cold air on US study

From T. D. Allman

Bangkok, June 23

THE revelations of the Pentagon archives, recently published by the "Washington Post," "New York Times," and other newspapers have generated a lot of heat in South-east Asia. More important, they have shed new light on America's clandestine arrangements with Laos and Thailand.

It is an embarrassing light, and the Vientiane and Bangkok Governments are remaining icily silent. The "New York Times" publication basically documents the unfavourable view of US actions in Laos during the early days of the war that most neutral observers here have shared for some time.

Among the most important points established from the archives are:

● The North Vietnamese "aggression" against the Plain of Jars in the summer of 1964, as crucial an event in Laos as was the Tonking Gulf incident in Vietnam, appears much less aggressive than before. The capture of the strategic Plain in Northern Laos in 1964 has been used as the principal US justification for the subsequent escalation of its secret military activities in Laos, which violate the 1962 Geneva Agreement.

In the light of the new publications, arguments that Hanoi's action was primarily defensive have gained new strength. A close reading of the texts so far published complements Communist claims that Hanoi was trying to deprive US and client forces of "the dagger pointed at North Vietnam's heart," as General Giap once called the Plain.



The published facts also indicate that the Plain of Jars attack, like the North Vietnamese clashes with US destroyers in the Gulf of Tonkin may have been a mistaken attempt by the North Vietnamese to retaliate for US escalation. In the preceding months, US aircraft with Laotian markings had strafed North Vietnamese border posts, and US-directed commando teams had raided the North Vietnamese coast.

The archives pose two important questions about the crucial Plain of Jars battle, which brought Laos irretrievably into the war. First, would the Communist-supported forces have taken the Plain had the US not been using Laotian territory for secret attacks on North Vietnam? Second, in provoking a diplomatic crisis by taking the Plain, were the Communists trying to force a new peace conference on Laos and Vietnam that would have made further US escalation in Indo-China difficult?

In answering the first question, most diplomats in Bangkok, the SEATO capital, continue to maintain that the Communist action on the Plain was "unprovoked aggression." But significant numbers of American officials have their doubts. One US official, who was involved in Laos at that time, told me: "We brought it on ourselves. We never gave the Laotians a chance to work things out."

The answer to the second question seems to be that if a peace conference on Laos were not the Communist objective, many senior American officials strongly feared that it was. The fall of the Plain did prompt a flurry of diplomatic activity, which was stopped by US efforts. The attempt to re-establish peace in Laos, the archives say, was "not compatible with current perceptions of US interest."

Prince Suvanna Phouma, then as now the nominally neutralist Premier of Laos, emerges in the archives as a tragically ineffectual leader: manipulated, misled, and even lied to by the American ambassador at the time, Leonard Unger, who is now US Ambassador to Thailand. The year 1964 was a difficult one for the prince. It was only with American help that he had weathered a right-wing coup and the Pathet Lao withdrawal from his ill-fated neutralist coalition. His own faction was riddled by divisions, which helped to prompt the renewed fighting.

Until now Communist attacks on the Plain have been credited with throwing him into the arms of the Americans. The archives, however, now picture Souvanna Phouma authorising American violations of Laotian neutrality in order to attack North Vietnamese territory several months before the fighting erupted.

Ranking Hanoi official to Paris

Paris, June 23

A senior North Vietnamese Politburo member, Le Duc Tho, is returning to Paris to head Hanoi's team of negotiators at the peace talks here, the North Vietnamese delegation said today.

Le Duc Tho, whose previous visits to Paris have coincided with new developments in the otherwise stalled talks, is due here tomorrow.

Mr Tho, 59, outranks Hanoi's delegation head, Xuan Thuy, and accordingly his impending arrival has given rise to speculation that Hanoi might be planning to shift its negotiating tactics. He has been closely involved in matters concerning South Vietnam.

The Hanoi delegation declined to make any comment on Mr Tho's return to Paris beyond pointing out that he is special counsellor to Xuan Thuy.

In Saigon President Nguyen Van Thieu today signed into law a measure to restrict South Vietnam's presidential election in October to a few candidates, it was officially announced.

The Bill, passed by two thirds of the Lower House on June 3, requires Presidential candidates to be nominated by either 40 Senators and Deputies or 100 provincial and city councillors.

Informed sources said Mr Thieu signed the measure into law seven hours before a constitutional deadline.

Poles free US 'spy'

Adam Mueller, an American released from a Polish prison on Tuesday, flew home from Paris yesterday.

Mueller who was Polish-born was sent to Razowiecka prison in Warsaw six weeks ago after a military court had convicted him of spying.



We cover most of the world. But not without cover.

"We'd be hesitant to plunge into new markets overseas without cover against non-payment." *R.S-N., overseas sales manager of a group whose exports were £3 million in 1970.*

This busy exporter flies regularly from company headquarters in Scotland to meet customers in many markets overseas. One worry he doesn't take with him is whether customers will pay. His company insures with ECGD.

Heavy investment

"As a company we've moved through a terrific transition," he says. "We've gone away from an old-time lino image into cushioned floorings, vinyl wall coverings and fashion fabrics. This has meant heavy investment in plant and in financial support for new distributors overseas. In these circumstances, cover is essential."

Money back guaranteed

The company is 90–95% covered by ECGD against not being paid, whether this is the fault of the buyer or of his government. Default or insolvency and sterling transfer and other political risks are all covered by the policy for a premium of around 25p per £100. Not much to pay—for guaranteed financial security. If your company could use some, talk this week to your local ECGD Manager.

Export Credits Guarantee Department:
London, Bedford, Belfast, Birmingham, Bradford, Bristol, Cardiff, Crawley, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Leeds, Liverpool, Manchester, Newcastle upon Tyne, Nottingham, Reading, Sheffield.

ECGD
Export with an easy mind

Britain and the Common Market: How New Zealand

Australia advised 'to play it hard'

From our Correspondent

Melbourne, June 22

Pressure on the Australian Government to retaliate against Britsih imports for the potential loss of exports to Britain is increasing. The "Melbourne Herald," in a leading article today headed: "We, too, must play it hard," says Britain obviously was not too concerned about Australia in the Luxembourg negotiations.

"We shall have to play this game as hard as the British are playing it. There need be no acrimony. There need be no apology, either, for taking away the valuable tariff preferences we give Britain and using them as a bargaining counter."

In **Tokyo**: Japanese Foreign Ministry officials said they believe Australia and New Zealand will turn increasingly to Japan as a market for their agricultural products.

Japan would also have to try to strengthen trade ties in the Pacific area, including Australia, New Zealand, and Canada.

Investment

The officials said Japanese trade and capital investment in Africa would be affected by the prospect of African nations becoming associated with the EEC, while in Asia it would be likely that Commonwealth countries would seek special arrangements with the enlarged market.

The Ministry of International Trade and Industry said Japan must move swiftly and drastically to change its trade policies towards the EEC when the Community was enlarged.

Bankers welcomed the move towards European integration, which they considered would speed up a settlement about the future of sterling.

In **Barbados**, the director of the Barbados Sugar Producers' Federation, Mr Erskine Ward, welcomed Britain's successful negotiations and said he had no fear for Caribbean sugar exports.

He said it was "very good work indeed" on the part of Mr Rippon.

Premier believes NZ can protect interests

From IAN TEMPLETON: Wellington, June 23

The Prime Minister, Sir Keith Holyoake, told Parliament tonight he was confident that the Government could safeguard New Zealand's interests within the framework of the broad agreement reached between Britain and the Six on a special arrangement for New Zealand's dairy products.

"Moreover, we shall be on a unique footing in our future dealings with the enlarged Community .No other country will enjoy the same advantages," he said.

But the leader of the Opposition, Mr Norman Kirk, said the arrangement for New Zealand dairy exports on Britaon's entry to the Common Market was "either satisfactory nor just." Breaking the line on all-party unity, Mr Kirk said it might have been the best agreement that Britain could extract fromthe Six, but it was not the best agreement for New Zealand's needs and purposes.

The Prime Minister, who held two special Cabinet meetings during the day after long telephone conversations with the Deputy Prime Minister, Mr John Marshall, in Luxembourg, and also consulted the Government caucus, delivered a long statement to Parliament in a silence that grew progressively chillier.

There were no "victory" smiles or applause from the Government benches. Sir Keith himself was restrained in describing the agreement to the House, and did not say that the Government accepted the agreement or was satisfied with it. Instead he put considerable emphasis on the fact that the agreement wa only provisional. It is clear that the Government's final attitude will be influenced by some details still to be settled.

The Prime Minister did concede that the arrangement for New Zealand provided a firm basis for future planning. Guaranteed exports for butter and cheese for the first five years of the special arrangement for New Zealand access to the British market after EEC entry were not as great as asked or hoped for, but the overall package was a substantial concession to New Zealand. The result was the best Britain could get in the circumstances, but there remained some uncertainty on the detailed application of the pricing provisions.

He acknowledged that, in the midst of their own major preoccupations, Britain had always been willing to keep in mind their undertaking. "The settlement which has now emerged must be seen as the fulfilment of these efforts," he said.

Mr Holyoake said that the review formula represented a major concession to New Zealand and a result which was "highly satisfactory." The Community had stated that it would try to conduct its trading policies in such a way as not to cut across the efforts of New Zealand to diversify its exports.

This was an important provision. The British Government had also been able to express to the New Zealand Government its confidence that there would continue to be adequate and remunerative access for lamb.

He added that he expected further consultations with Britain on the precise techniques for calculating the price for New Zealand butter.

"The settlement that has been reached on dairy products will impose on us a task and a responsibility to further diversify our economy and to expand other markets to replace that part of the British market which will gradually be phased out," de said.

I am confident that New Zealand can meet this challenge."

Mr Kirk pointed out that New Zealand had already given up a lot in forfeiting access for milk powder, mutton, apples, and other primary products. The Labour spokesman on agriculture, Mr W. E. Rowling, said Labour was unmoved. The battle "will not end here."

There is little jubilation among farm leaders at the result of the negotiations. The Dairy Board, which is most vitally affected, is reserving comment until tomorrow, when dairy farmers from all parts of the country will come to Wellington for the annual dominion dairy conference.

Europe welcomes 'historic' event

By NORMAN CROSSLAND

Herr Brandt, the West German Chancellor, intervened in a Bundestag debate with his first comment on the success of the Luxembourg negotiations on British entry into Europe.

Amid applause, he declared: "This Government has played its part in overcoming the West European stagnation and in spite of all the pessimism we shall achieve further progress."

The Foreign Minister, Herr Scheel, described the Luxembourg agreement as an historic step. Recalling that the negotiations were started less than a year ago, he said: "What lies behind us is the most successful period since the establishment of the EEC."

Herr Scheel has rejected the idea that after Britain joined the EEC, there would be a redistribution of power among Bonn, Paris, and London whereby a new version of the entente cordiale would operate against West Germany.

In an interview with the "Frankfurter Rundschau," he said the political problems of today could not be solved by the formulae of 70 years ago. Europe did not need an antiquated policy based on balance of power, but a policy of economic integration and political cooperation.

Other reactions to the news of Britain's entry negotiations included:

PARIS: President Pompidou hailed Britain's entry as marking an important date in the history of France and Europe. He stressed the rôle played by Mr Heath and his Government in bringing about a successful outcome of the negotiations.

President Pompidou made this comment at a Cabinet meeting and he added: "The outcome depended on Britain's will to turn towards Europe and to accept the Community rules."

THE HAGUE: The Dutch Foreign Minister, Dr Luns, said as he returned from the negotiations in Luxembourg: "The European spirit has triumphed." He said he felt the solution found for Britain's financial contribution towards the Community budget was satisfactory. "Holland now pays 11 per cent," he added.

BERNE: Herr Ernst Brugger, the Swiss Economics Minister, welcomed the agreement and said this success had been an essential precondition for Swiss negotiations with the EEC to get fully under way.



In an atmosphere of champagne, Mr Rippon and M. Schumann give a new conference at the end of the marathon negotiations in Luxembourg

White Paper will set out full terms for entry

From HELLA PICK: Luxembourg, June 23

The White Paper on the Common Market negotiations to be published by the Government probably next week, will give full details of the membership terms agreed between Britain and the Six.

During the final session here, agreement was reached on New Zealand and Britain's contribution to the Community Budget during the first seven years of membership. Agreement was also reached on subsidies for hill farmers, and a decision was taken to review the Community's fisheries policy.

The essential points of agreement on New Zealand are as follows:

1 During five years from 1973 when Britain joins the Community until the end of 1977 New Zealand will have quantitative guarantees for butter and cheese, but reduced by equal amounts each year.

2. In 1977 the quantitative guarantees expressed as milk equivalent will be reduced to 71 per cent: 80 per cent of this would be butter and 20 per cent cheese.

3 The price arrangements provide for the price to be based on the average of prices for the years 1969 to 1972. New Zealand would have preferred price levels ruling in Britain at the time of entry, and has publicly objected to this aspect of the agreement. Mr Marshall has agreed that Mr Rippon, in spite of considerable effort, could not obtain an improvement from the Community on this.

4. After 1977 gurantees for New Zealand cheese exports to Britain will cease. New Zealand has no objection to this.

5 The question of continuing guaranteed markets for New Zealand butter will be reviewed after the third year, in 1976.

The butter review will be undertaken by the enlarged Community. It will examine the situation "in the light of supply and demand in the main producing and consuming countries, in particular in New Zealand and in the Community.

Particular elements to be taken into account will be:

(i) Dairy agreements of which the EEC would be a part.

(ii) The degree of progress made by New Zealand in diversifying its trade and economy.

(iii) The enlarged Community will try to pursue a trade policy that will avoid obstructing and counteracting these efforts. This is a reference to butter dumping by the Community, which in the past has often frustrated New Zealand's efforts to sell its butter outside Britain. Now there is an undertaking by the Community to stop this and Mr Marshall expressed particular satisfaction about it.

Neither Britain nor New Zealand had ever expected to maintain New Zealand butter and cheese exports at present levels over the whole five-y transition period, though N Zealand has been pressing it. The reductions which h now been agreed fall within limits of New Zealan reserved position reporte agreed with Mr Rippon London before the Luxe bourg meeting.

Win the agreement on C munity finance. Britain has n agreed to pay considera more into the Common Budget than had origina been proposed. It had alw been clear that Britain wo have to improve on its origi offer, and Mr Rippon is c vinced that the figures t have now been accepted can demonstrated as fair reasonable to the House Commons.

In the first year of memb ship, Britain will be paying 8 per cent of the Commun Budget. Depending on the s of the Budget in 1973 would cost Britain betw £100 millions and £120 milli gross. After allowing returns from the Community would cost Britain between millions and £105 millions n

These contributions wo rise in annual stages to 18 per cent in the fifth year. Af the fifth year, there would two more years in wh Britain would still not have make payments under automatic self-financing syst of the Communitey, and wh contributions would be limit

After the seventh year, is estimated that Britain's sh of the Community Budget w be about 24 per cent.

Australian farmers 'will be left in the cold'

By our own Reporter

Australian officials in London believe their nation's agricultural industries now have little hope of protection from the effects of Britain's entry into the EEC. "We have been pushing for five-year transitional periods for our butter and sugar," one official said last night, "It looks as though we are not going to get it. We will go straight into the cold."

Officials stopped short of accusing Britain of selling Australia out during the talks in Luxembourg, but their bitterness was not concealed. Britain, they said, should have done more to protect "an old ally and good trading partner."

"It is now inevitable that the ties between our two countries will suffer just that much more," one official said. "Perhaps if we had mounted the same type of intensive lobby as New Zealand during the past two years, putting all the pressure at our command on Whitehall, things would have been different. But we had no wish further to complicate Britain's difficulties in gaining entry to the EEC, so we kept our case out of the limelight. We expected that fact to be appreciated, and the appropriate measures to be taken by Britain.."

Earlier this week, Australia's Country Party leader and deputy Prime Minister, Mr Anthony, said it appeared his country had been "singled out to get nothing" by Britain and the Six. Last night Australian officials pointed to those words again. "In short, we would seem to be on the verge of losing our substantial markets in this country for our major primary products," they said. "The cost of absorbing that loss will be very great indeed. Thousands of tons of butter and sugar forced back on our domestic markets must be absorbed.

"Australia will recover, although we will have two or three difficult years. The point is that we wanted Britain to enable us to ease gently out of the market here—not just grab our bags and go, facing the real threat of a period of serious problems." The Australians have been claiming for the past month that Mr Rippon undertook last year to protect their interests, if Canberra refrained from New Zealand-style lobbying pressure on Whitehall.

Last night, Mr Anthony repeated his charges that Britain had undertaken "quite firmly" to obtain transitional arrangements for Australia spreading over "the longest possible period." It had only become clear in May this year that Britain had not done this, but had settled for "a generalised provision relating to the disruption of the market for this country." This sort of generalised agreement, he said, gave no security to countries such as Australia.

"Market conditions could be such on the first day of the transition period that Australian butter would be completely excluded from the market," Mr Anthony said. He would continue to press for transitional arrangements.

Faced with a £47 millions reconstruction programme, Australia's rural industries seem destined for extremely difficult times if the traditional, valuable British market is removed overnight.

No exclusion by RSPCA

Any move to exclude supporters of blood sports from the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals was ruled out yesterday by Mr John Hobhouse, the chairman of the RSPCA council.

In a foreword to the 1970 annual report he said: "There is a move afoot to exclude those from membership who support hunting or shooting. On the same basis we could exclude intensive farmers, doctors who practise vivisection, and those who sell furs.

"Although the idea is superficially attractive it is quite impracticable and fundamentally unsound. We must educate rather than exclude."

Manchester University results

The following results are published subject to confirmation by Senate:

HONOURS SCHOOL OF RUSSIAN STUDIES

FIRST CLASS.—None.
SECOND CLASS.—Division I: Lister, D. M.; Wilson, J. E. R. Division II: Cook, N. F.
THIRD CLASS.—Rifkind, Marion L.

HONOURS SCHOOL OF BOTANY

FIRST CLASS.—Havill, D. C.; Whitley, Barbara A.
SECOND CLASS.—Division I: Curnow, Susan E.; Cope, T. A.; Ferguson, Julia M.; Hartley, Josephine; Johnson, C. B.; Johnson, D. S.; Lovick, S. E.; McKinley, Katherine J. (née Hall); Pearce, Elizabeth L. (née Passmore); Randle, Helen M. Division II: Eccleshall, Julia J.; Donnbourne, Paula M.; Grimes, J. W.; Harvey, F. R.; Jukes, D. C.; Petley, K. A.; Russell, Doreen J.; Storey, Barbara A.
THIRD CLASS.—Bennett, A. W. J.; Kimbert, Ida.

PASS DEGREE OF B.Sc.

Todd, F. A.

HONOURS SCHOOL OF BOTANY AND ZOOLOGY (FACULTY OF SCIENCE)

FIRST CLASS.—None.
SECOND CLASS.—Division I: Davies, Pauline E. (née White); Ford, D. C. M. W. Division II: Atasley, Suzanne D.; Auty, Jane C.; Freeman, Maureen F.; Gason, Sheila M.; Mantard, Heather J. (née Quinn, Mary E.; Smith, Caroline M.; Watson, Joyce E. (née Taggart).
THIRD CLASS.—Forshaw, H. L.

HONOURS SCHOOL OF PHYSICS AND ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING (FACULTY OF SCIENCE)

FIRST CLASS.—None.
SECOND CLASS.—Division I: Butler, M. C.; O'Leary, A. F.; Wilson, Brett. Division II: Ellis, Susan; Morgan, Keith; Nandra, S. S.; Thomas, D. E.; Wiggrove, Clinton.
THIRD CLASS.—Ward, D. F.

PASS DEGREE OF B.Sc.

Waters, A. D.

HONOURS SCHOOL OF PHYSIOLOGY (FACULTY OF SCIENCE)

FIRST CLASS.—Jackett, Rosemary.
SECOND CLASS.—Division I: Gabbay, J. A.; Gratrix, Delphine (née Tetley); Hall, Verity E.; Jones, Margaret C.; Jones, Sylvia M.; Little, Hilary J.; Ratcliffe, Jennifer M. Division II: Broadhead, Sheena E.; Tomlinson, Anne G; Wilmshurst, P. T.
THIRD CLASS.—None.

DIPLOMA IN BACTERIOLOGY

The following have completed all requirements for the award of the Diploma:

Bathi(rasthan, Nadamik (with Distinction); Dey, P. K.; Doreswamy, Santhiramurthy (with Distinction); Khan, M. S.; Nadarajah, Maheswari (née Coomaraswamy); Nimatoya, Teresa L.; Palasundheram, Sellakumar Singh; Sreender, Thoss, Miss L.; Tsotsos, Athanasios.

HONOURS SCHOOL OF PHYSICS (FACULTY OF TECHNOLOGY)

FIRST CLASS.—Lewis, E. M.
SECOND CLASS.—Division I: Ashcroft, O. J. Pye, N. D.; Pyer, M. A.; Wright, Judith M. Division II: Christodoulou, V. K.; Cobb, L. M.; Khyrandish, Hamid; Kindleysides, K. C.; O'Connor, E. A.; Rogers, P. A.
THIRD CLASS.—Byrne, K.; Hemmens, Christine; Mitchell, P. J.; Powell, John; Wong, S. S.

The following result is published subject to confirmation by the Faculty of Technology and Senate:

ORDINARY DEGREE OF B.Sc. FINAL EXAMINATION

(FACULTY OF TECHNOLOGY)

PHYSICS

DIVISION I.—None.
DIVISION II.—Burton, S. M.
DIVISION III.—None.

Main terms for British entry

These are the main terms for British entry into the Common Market, hammered out by Britain and the Six member States in a year of negotiations.

They will form the basis of a White Paper to be submitted to Parliament in London for its approval, the last big step towards Britain's membership of the European Economic Community.

Here, in chronological order, are the agreements reached:

1. The European Community confirmed that in principle it saw no objection to British dependencies being associated with the enlarged communities under the Treaty of Rome, the Common Market charter, Gibraltar would be covered by article 227 (Four) which deals with European territories of member states.

The Community indicated that it considered Hongkong posed special problems which would have to be examined in greater depth. The Community confirmed its proposal to include Hongkong in its scheme of generalised preferences from the date of its implementation.

2. Agreement was reached that alternatives listed in the Declaration of Intent made by the Community in 1963 would be open to certain African countries, namely Gambia, Ghana, Malawi, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda, and Zambia.

These alternatives comprise association under the Yaounde Convention, other association agreements with mutual rights and obligations, particularly in matters or trade, or commercial agreements to facilitate and expand trade between the Community and these countries.

3. The principles of the United Kingdom's admission to the European Investment Bank were agreed upon.

4. A transitional period for the United Kingdom of five years was set for adaptation in the industrial and agricultural fields and to the Community's rules regarding capital movements and fiscal harmonisation.

5. The Community confirmed that the alternatives in its 1963 Declaration of Intent should be open not only to the nine African Commonwealth countries but to Botswana, Lesotho, and Swaziland, subject to certain special arrangements.

6. Agreement was reached on ways in which the enlarged Community would approach the problems of the Asian Commonwealth countries, countries for which association was not appropriate. The enlarged Community would be ready to examine with these countries, taking account of the scope of the generalised preference scheme, the problems that might arise in the field of trade in reaching solutions.

7. The Anglo-French Condominium of the New Hebrides should be associated with the enlarged Community.

8. A technical agreement was reached on transitional arrangements for the United Kingdom in the field of industrial tariffs.

9. The Six and Britain agreed in principle to exchange knowledge of equivalent value immediately after British entry into Euratom (the European atomic energy organisation for peaceful purposes).

10. Arrangements were agreed upon for 12 industrial products which Britain at present imports wholly or mainly duty freee and where it appeared that the imposition of the common external tariff would mean a new charge on supplies to British industry.

The products are phosphorus, silicone carbide, wattle extract, plywood, wood pulp, newsprint, ferro chrome, ferro silicone, aluminium, lead and zinc and alumina. The effect of the arrangements would be that about 90 per cent of Britain's imports of these commodities from outside the enlarged Community would continue to be imported duty free. The Community also agreed to an indefinite suspension of the common external tariff on tea.

11. Agreement was reached on the agricultural transition and Community preference. Britain would adopt the mechanism of the common agricultural policy at the beginning of the transitional period.

Her transition to Community prices would be achieved by six even steps spread over five years. The deficiency payments system would be phased out gradually during that period. British producers and consumers and third countries would thus have time to make necessary adjustments.

On trade with third (outside) countries, Britain secured explicit recognition by the Community that if circumstances arose during the transitional period in which significant volumes of trade risked serious disruption, the enlarged Community would deal with the problem.

The Community recognised that Britain has a special problem on horticulture and a technical agreement was reached on tariff adjustments and related matters concerning this.

12. The Community reaffirmed the 1963 Declaration of Intent in respect of the independent Commonwealth countries in the Caribbean, Mauritius, Fiji, Western Samoa, and Tonga. This declaration offered a choice between two forms of association and a trading agreement.

They would have up to 1975 to negotiate these arrangements with the enlarged Community, of which Britain should then be a member. Until then, Britain's existing pattern of trade with them would remain unchanged.

The Six said it would be the firm purpose of the enlarged Community to safeguard the interests of the developing Commonwealth countries in question whose economies depended to a considerable degree on the export of primary products, in particular sugar.

13. The future of sterling was not, strictly speaking, an issue in the entry negotiations, but the Common Market countries expressed interest in problems which would arise from the inclusion of a major reserve currency in an enlarged Community progressing towards closer economic and monetary union.

Britain expressed her readiness to envisage an orderly and gradual reduction of official sterling balances after her accession. But Britain also made clear that three conditions would need to be satisfied: any proposal would have to be acceptable to official holders of sterling, who would need an alternative reserve asset, it should not impose an unacceptable burden on Britain's resources and balance of payments, and it should promote the stability of the international monetary system.

14. Britain and the Common Market countries agreed that there will be a transitional derogation for New Zealand dairy products. The rate at which the quantitative guarantees will be reduced is fixed for the first five years.

15. On financial contributions, Britain accepted a first-year contribution of 8.64 per cent of the Community's budget. This would represent a net payment to the Community budget of about £92 millions. The British contrbution would rise to 18.92 per cent n the fifth year of her membership. The Community budget is currently running at £1,250 millions a year.

16. Britain and the Common Market countries agreed on the need to find ways of safeguarding the interests of the inshore fishermen of Britain and the three other membership applicant states—Norway, Denmark, and Ireland. They agreed that the Common Market present fisheries regulation should be reconsidered, particularly as regards access.

This regulation, of October 20, 1970, allows the fishermen of the six Common Market countries, with a few exceptions, to fish up to the coasts of each other's countries. Britain wants to retain her present six-mile fishery limit for her own fishermen.

The six Common Market countries and the four applicant states are expected to hold a Ministerial conference in Brussels next month to discuss the fishery limits problem.—Reuter.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES and DEATHS

£0.60 per line

Announcements authenticated by the name and permanent address of the sender may be sent to the Guardian at 2 John Street, London WC1, or 164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR. Announcements may be telephoned (telephone subscribers only) to London 01-837 7011 or Manchester 061-832 9191. ENGAGEMENT announcements must be accompanied by the signatures of both parties and are not acceptable by telephone

BIRTHDAY

JEANETTE (HACKING).—Congratulations on your 21st. Best wishes.—Denise.

ENGAGEMENT

CAIG—SPENCE.—The engagement is announced between ALAN JAMES, only son of the late Mr J. CAIG, and of Mrs J. Caig, of Bramhall, Cheshire, and MARGARET MacKENZIE, only daughter of Dr and Mrs Peter SPENCE, of Prenton, Birkenhead.

MARRIAGE

CROUGHTON—SINGLETON.—On June 19, 1971, at Irlams of the Height Congregational Church, Salford, STEPHANIE, only daughter of Mr and Mrs F. SINGLETON, of 20 Delamere Avenue, Salford, to PETER EDWARD, only son of the late Mr E. CROUGHTON and Mrs E. E. CROUGHTON of 11 Fraser Street, Swinton.

DEATHS

BARRETT.—On June 22, 1971, suddenly, at his home, 3 Strathray Gardens, London, NW 3, WILLIAM JAMES HENRY (Bill), deeply mourned by his wife, his children and his mother. Service and committal at Golders Green Crematorium on Monday, June 28, at 3.15 p.m.

BROOKE.—On June 22, 1971, at her home, 5 Erskin Road, Colwyn Bay, and formerly of Mossley, MAGGIE, the beloved wife of Charles, the dear mother of Alan and Dorothy and the dearest grannie of Judith and Kathryn. Service and committal at Colwyn Bay Crematorium on Friday, June 25, at 2 30 p.m.

FISHER.—On June 22, 1971, suddenly, at home, 48 Allans Meadow, Neston, Wirral, WILLIAM JAMES FISHER, the dearly loved husband of Rebecca and father of Geraldine. Service and cremation at Landican, Birkenhead, on Saturday next at 11 20 a.m. Flowers may be sent to T. Ball Ltd., Woodchurch Road, Birkenhead.

HARRIS.—On June 22, 1971 at his home, 14 Ladythorn Avenue, Marple, Cheshire, JOHN LESLIE, beloved husband of Edna and father of Christopher. Honorary member Lodge of Truth, East Lancashire. Service and committal at Stockport Crematorium on Friday, June 25 at 3 p.m. Inquiries to Vernons, Tel. 061-427 2079.

HOLLAND.—On June 22, 1971, at his home, 1 Walker Street, Macclesfield, SAMUEL THORNICROFT, aged 71 years. Service and interment will take place at the Macclesfield Borough Cemetery, on Friday, June 25, at 2 p.m. Inquiries to Wilshire and Roberts Ltd. Tel. Macclesfield 22307.

DEATHS (cont.)

JOHNSON.—On June 22, 1971, peacefully, in a nursing home, and of Herongate, Dicker Road, Northiam, Rye, Sussex, MARJORIE SCOTT JOHNSON, aged 68 years. Cremation at Hastings Crematorium on Friday, June 25, at 3 p.m. Family flowers only. Donations may be sent to UNICEF, 125 Regent Street, London W 1.

JONES.—On June 21, 1971, suddenly, in hospital, A. MANSEL JONES, aged 55, of Penlle Mottingham Lanes, SE 9. Dearly loved husband of Olwen and father of Hugh. Funeral service at Eltham Crematorium on Monday, June 28, at 3 40 p.m.

KIRKBRIDE.—On June 16, 1971, of your charity, pray for the repose of the soul of Doctor CHARLES BERNARD KIRKBRIDE: late of 135 Palatine Road, Didsbury, Manchester. Fortified by the rites of Holy Mother Church. RIP.

MILLER.—On June 22, 1971, at her home, 295 Dialstone Lane, Stockport, MARY, aged 87 years, loved wife of the late Edwin and dear mother of Mary and Dorothy. Funeral service at the Stockport Crematorium on Monday, June 28, at 10 30 a.m. Family flowers only. Inquiries to A. Greenup. Telephone: 061-485 5381.

OWEN.—On June 21, 1971, at Bishop's Waltham, IRIS MARJORIE, beloved wife of the late Leslie OWEN (formerly Bishop of Lincoln), and mother of Faith and John. Private cremation on Friday, June 25, followed by interment at Lincoln Cathedral at a later date. Family flowers only but donations to Cancer Research.

Memorial Stone

JOHNSON.—The Tombstone of the late SANDRA JOHNSON (née Littman) will be consecrated at Blackley Cemetery, Rochdale Rd., Manchester 9, on Sunday, June 27, 1971, at 11.30 a.m. Followed by a Memorial Service at the Manchester Reform Synagogue, Jackson's Row (off Albert Square), Manchester 2, at 12.30 p.m.

DONATIONS TO THE BRITISH EMPIRE Cancer Campaign can be sent to the Treasurer, Manchester Committee, Carmel Close, Prestbank, Surv

KENDAL, MILNE & CO.,
Deansgate, Manchester M6 3AU
The Services of the FUNERAL DEPARTMENT are available
DAY OR NIGHT
Telephone: 061-832 3414

PERSONAL

THE CHARGE FOR ANNOUNCEMENTS in the Personal Column is 80p per line (minimum two lines). Your copy should reach us by 5.30 p.m. two days before the insertion date required. Box number charge 50p.

MEET SOMEONE THROUGH DATELINE Britain's most successful Computer Dating System—send for free questionnaire without any obligation: Dateline (G), 23 Abingdon Road, London W8. Tel.: 01-937 0102

PHILOSOPHY STUDENT NEEDED for part-time or full-time work this summer to help Professor of Philosophy do research to write a book. Telephone 01-636 5134.

COM-PAT COMPUTER Compatibility: the most dependable way of finding your sort of people. Free data form and details from Com-Pat Ltd., (GS), 2-5 Piccadilly, London W1V 0DX. Telephone: 01-437 1706.

PREGNANCY TEST BY LADYCARE send or bring (9-5 Mon.-Fri.) sample and £3. Result by return or telephone us 3-5 or 10-minute wait. Ladycare (G), 45 St Augustine's Avenue, London W5. Results. Information: 01-997 7425.

PEOPLE MEE. PEOPLE through Datadate. Details from Datadate (G), 30, City Rd., London EC1. 01-628 9956.

A PERSONAL LOAN from £10 without security. Salaried Persons Postal Loans Ltd., 175 Regent Street, London W.1. Telephone 01-734 1795.

MARRIAGE AND ADVICE BUREAU. Katharine Allen (ex-Welfare Officer, Foreign Office, War Office, Ministry of Labour). Personal introductions, 7 Sedley Place, Woodstock Street, London W. 1. Tel. 01-499 2556.

I AM A SMALL ATTRACTIVE GIRL with bags of personality. Will some TV or film producer please give me a chance in comedy acting? 37 Beaufort Gardens, Knightsbridge, SW 3.

FRIENDSHIP/MARRIAGE CENTRE. Estb. 1964. Educated people specially catered for. Clients all ages nationwide. Confidential details write M/C. 74/GR. Amhurst Park, London, N.16. Tel. 01-800 4045.

A PERMANENT HOME IS NEEDED for two lovely children—Simon, aged 6, an Anglo-Indian, and his half-sister Marie, aged 3. If there is a family who feel they can offer a home to these children, please write to the Director of Social Services (ref. SS/AJ/M), London Borough of Wandsworth, Municipal Buildings S.W. 18.

PAKISTAN REFUGEES

UNICEF reports aid delivered to date valued at £250,000 includes 500 tons milk powder and sugar, 245 marquees and family tents, 41 vehicles and 20 trailers, 35 tons medical supplies. A further £400,000 of children's foods, medical supplies, and equipment for drinking water and sanitation is on order or en route. Fast shipment of 30,000 tons of special foods being arranged. Much more is needed. Ensure your money is used to maximum benefit through established channels by sending your contribution to:

UNICEF
Room 6, 123 Regent Street, London W1R 8JL

JETHRO TULL is no mere drilled seeds. In 1971 he is a phenomenon. British, and a sen tion in America. An exclusive re on his triumph and an in-depth rev of the Montreux Jazz Festival is MELODY MAKER, out now.

POEMS WANTED FOR NEW ANTH OGY. £1,000 in prizes. MSS s.a.e., to Sundial Publishing, New 55 Hockley Road, Rayleigh, Ess

YORKSHIRE MARRIAGE BURE Est. 1956. 4 Pavilion Terrace, St borough. Under the same direct TOWN and COUNTRY MARRIA BUREAU, 45G Cromwell Rd., L don SW 7. Details free. Service both bureaux available to all clie

FOR SALE.—Beautiful Canadian squi coat, fit 44in bust, excellent condit owner deceased, £75. T 061-445 5496.

PREGNANCY TEST, £2. Manche Analytical Laboratory, 26 Corporal Street, Manchester 4. 061-834 02

ASHLEY MARRIAGE BUREAU, Corporation Street, Manchester A successful personal service throu out the country for 18 ye Telephone 061-832 7847.

TRAVEL

RELIABLE LOW-COST JET TRA TO USA/EUROPE/FAR EAST. International company. Guarant departures. MAYFAIR TRAVEL Brick St., London W. 1. 01-499 9

CHARTER low fare flights and co consultants. Japan return £ U.I.S., 606 Grand Buildings, Tra London W.C. 2. Tel.: 01-930 9

SURPRISINGLY economical jet fli everywhere. Telephone 01-437 2

GREEK ISLAND YACHT PARTY Calque Artadal, sailing out Corfu. Full time Muirhird serv Superb food. Free wine, wa skiing, scuba diving, jet travel Included. 2-week cruise from £1 one week cruise one week ashr from £92. Phone Margot Webs of Marison Small 01-486 1381.

BEDFORD VAN LEAVING JULY Afghanistan & return, has few spac cies sharing petrol. Colchester 734

TRANSFER BOOKS

WHITECROFT LIMITED

NOTICE is hereby given that Transfer Books for the 5% Cum lative Preference Stock will be clo from 2nd July to 16th July, 19 both days inclusive.

The final dividend on the Prefere Stock for the year to 31st March, 19 will be paid (less income tax 38.75%) on the 2nd August, 1971.

By Order of the Board,
C. K. HAILEY,
Secretary.

Blackfriars House,
Parsonage,
Manchester 3.

WHITECROFT LIMITED

NOTICE is hereby given that Transfer Books for the Ordinary Sto will be closed from 2nd July to 16 July, 1971, both days inclusive.

The final dividend on the Ordina Stock for the year to 31st March, 197 will be paid (less income tax 38.75%), on the 2nd August, 1971.

By Order of the Board,
C. K. HAILEY,
Secretary.

Blackfriars House,
Parsonage,
Manchester 3.

Zealand will fare ★ 'Le Monde' view ★ Union opposition



n and M. Schumann at negotiations in Luxem

New Zealand finds Armageddon is still a long way off

By MICHAEL LAKE

After the initial shock of hearing the final terms yesterday, it slowly dawned on ost New Zealanders that the roof had not quite fallen in; the world was not coming an end; Armageddon lay yet some way off. From half a dozen quarters came the ne message: "We can cope."

The New Zealand Opposition leader, Mr Norman Kirk, who sees the premiership thin his grasp, may well attack the settlement as a defeat for the New Zealand Gov- ment and especially for Mr Jack Marshall, the deputy Prime Minister, who was in Luxembourg and who also hopes to be Prime Minister soon.

Mr Marshall expressed approval in terms which were not unreserved nor especially warm. But the Prime Minister, Sir Keith Holyoake, has made it clear that the terms provide a firm basis on which New Zealand can plan for the future. More significantly, the New Zealand Federated Farmers, whose president was also in Luxembourg, and the New Zealand Dairy Board, which wields enormous authority in Wellington, both take a moderately favourable view of the settlement.

The agreement provides that shipments of butter and cheese should be run down to 71 per cent of present quotas by the end of five years. Mr Marshall wanted to go no lower than 75 per cent. But the agreement is about "milk equivalent." Of 100 per cent of her cheese exports, butter is 84 per cent and cheese only 16 per cent, which is why the reduction agreed will still guarantee New Zealand 80 per cent of her butter shipments after five years, and only 20 per c et nofher cheese exports.

The cows produce butterfat and unless one makes it into butter there is not much else to do with it. So the Luxembourg agreement is a little better than it looks at first sight.

No New Zealand authorities felt able to assess properly the impact on their economy yesterday, but there are some encouraging factors that may ward off a direct shrinkage of the farming industry. New Zealand is making considerable strides in diversifying her markets away from Britain and Europe towards the United States, Japan, and Australia. Also, there is a significant movement out of dairy farming into beef. Last year beef production exceeded lamb output for the first time ever. The world demand for beef is greater and more widespread than it is for butter.

The New Zealanders nevertheless believe that within the next five or ten years there will be a serious shortage of butter which, with their super-efficient industry, they will be able to meet—if they are not crippled by Community policies, and forced to run down their dairy industry irreparably. The signs yesterday were that the industry can be kept intact.

There is still a good deal of concern in the New Zealand Parliament about the future of New Zealand lamb sales in an enlarged community. In fact, while the EEC Commission is believed to have the blueprint of a sheepmeat regulation hidden away somewhere, they have not yet produced it, so it was not possible for Mr Rippon to include lamb in the negotiations. When they do, Britain will be in a position to veto any move to shut New Zealand lamb out of Britain. Europe does not produce much lamb, and New Zealand lamb appeals to the British housewife, so lamb sales are not likely to be grossly affected.

The biggest gripe is about the price formula agreed to replace the lost tonnage. The Community is offering New Zealand a price based on the past four years' price, including this year. But in 1968 and 1969 the butter price was dismally low, stuck at £300 a ton. Last year, it only reached £315. This year it has hit £460. But the average is abnormally low, and the New Zealanders will want to try to renegotiate this themselves.

There is still some confusion over the criteria on which the review of New Zealand's trading position will be carried out three years after entry. The New Zealanders are not sure if they will consult the EEC Commission or negotiate directly with the Council of Ministers.

The review will take into account trends in diversification. It will also assess progress towards an international dairy agreement. Since there has been total failure to get anything like a dairy agreement in the past eight years, and the world dairy market outside the closed Common Market is proportionately tiny, this passage is mere dressing—but it will be politically useful for New Zealand to point to these facts in her argument for continuing access to the enlarged Community.

Why the British are beefing

by Mark Arnold-Forster

THE BRITISH decision to join the Common Market will soon be "irrevocable," according to an article in the French newspaper "Le Monde." But because of certain quaint beliefs the British people are opposed to entry. The beliefs include the following suppositions, "Le Monde" says:

1. That horsemeat treated with garlic will replace roast beef.

2. That conscription will come back.

3. That the British would have to give up beer.

4. That the Monarchy would be abolished or would fade away to the extent that the Prince of Wales would not succeed to the throne.

5. That everyone would have to speak French.

In a special report on British attitudes to the Common Market, "Le Monde" sympathises at length with Mr Heath in his attempt to convert the British from what the paper's special correspondent calls their "atavistic mistrust of continental Europe and especially of France."

Writing from London, the correspondent, Mlle Berbefore Britain's entry into the Common Market becomes "irrevocable," some people still hope to change the course of history by exercising pressure on MPs.

Mlle Marchal traces most of these discontents to the White Paper of February, 1970, which gave estimates of the net cost to Britain of the EEC's Common Agricultural Policy (and of the corresponding benefits to France). She said that the calculations had been "unskilful" and that their effects had been "baleful."

But in spite of the White Paper's shortcomings, the British remained convinced—contrary to statistical evidence—that life was better in Britain than on the Continent. England, Mlle Marchal says with compassion, is suffering from a fit of dizziness ("a le vertige") about Europe and Mr Heath will have to be patient if he is to prevent his adversaries from exploiting this sad confusion of the public mind.

Among the delusions found by Mlle Marchal is the conviction that the "British way of living" will disappear and that Britain will lose its identity through obedience to edicts from Brussels and thus to a non-democratic authority which will rank Britain as nothing more than a European province.

The fear of not being able to buy cheap New Zealand butter, Mlle Marchal says, has become confused with the feeling that Commonwealth links will be severed for ever when Britain joins Europe. She believes that the negotiations now have deprived the anti-Marketeers of their best arguments and that the more honest among them now admit that terms obtained by Mr Heath are equitable.

Mlle Marchal quotes the European Movement's director, Mr Wistrich, as saying that the opposition to entry derives from ignorance and is superficial. In the end, Mr Wistrich is quoted as having said, 90 per cent of the British population will decide that it does not know enough about the question of entry to decide for itself.

It will do this because it is customary in Britain to agree that the Government knows best. ("Le gouvernement sait mieux que nous ce qu'il convient de faire.")

'Anti' line-up by unions certain

From KEITH HARPER in Torquay

The largest single confederation of British workers, representing about three million people, reacted predictably against the Government's euphoria after the Brussels talks by overwhelmingly voting against the Common Market here yesterday.

The voting, at the annual conference of the Confederation of Shipbuilding and Engineering Unions, was not unanimous, however. The General and Municipal Workers' Union, and those of the electricians and the clerical workers, plainly did not support the proposition. But against the united strength of the engineers and the transport workers, they were unable to stem the opposition.

Two important points arose from the debate. The first was that it showed publicly how unions will be lining up at the TUC later this summer and at the special Labour Party conference called in London yesterday for July 24. From the evidence here, it seems certain now that both these major debating platforms will result in an anti-Market decision being taken, though it may need some of the smaller unions at the TUC to sway the day.

The second point to emerge is the increasing cry from Left-wing unions that the Government should hold a general election. This argument was forcefully presented by Mr Danny McGarvey, the boilermakers' leader, and produced a large round of applause from a conference not usually noted for its vocal demonstration. It is the kind of argument which Mr Jack Jones, the Transport and General Workers' leader, will apply at its conference in July.

Mrs Muriel Turner, assistant general secretary of the Association of Scientific, Technical, and Managerial Staff, sided with Mr McGarvey after delivering a passionate speech opposing entry. She said it was argued that workers would be so well paid that they would be able to afford increased prices. "But you only have to walk around the large towns in France or Italy to realise that alleged prosperity is a myth, at least for working people."

Mr Ken Gill, national official of the draughtsmen, took a more personal attitude. He described Mr Rippon as a "Monday Club Tory" who could not negotiate himself out of a paper bag. The Brussels negotiations were the biggest sell-out since Munich and were nothing more than a set piece of negotiations with the answers having already been decided. "Within a couple of years of going in, we would not be talking about lame ducks but burying the dead."

The banner of the Marketeers was carried by Mr Roy Grantham, general secretary of the clerical workers, who asked the conference: "Is the Labour movement going to tear itself apart on this issue? Woe to our political future if we are so stupid." Technology and the multi-national company were destroying national barriers. "Are we going to stop at national frontiers when our children are marrying across them?"

Divided they will set still for entry stand

mbourg, June 23 By HAROLD JACKSON

here was little evidence yesay that the terms of Mr on's settlement in Luxemg had swayed the vocal ons of opinion either way their attitudes towards ain's entry into Europe. e in favour stayed just as as those against.

Enoch Powell declared his iction that public opinion d defeat the Government's into Europe—particularly e issue of sovereignty. "If nation enters into a larger then it surrenders its indeence and sovereignty," he and declared that the rity of people were prody adverse to entry.

the Labour side, Sir Geoffde Freitas said the igements on sugar, New nd, fisheries, and finance d be widely accepted by party. "Britain can enter European Community conthat its rightful interests rotected, and at the same it will be in a strong posito contribute to a powerful democratic community," he

t Mr Peter Shore, a former ur Minister, said that the ment was a bad day for in. Mr John Silkin, the er Labour Whip, said it was trayal of British interests, Shinwell advised young ns to emigrate to Austra- Canada, and Mr Douglas ompared the agreement to ch, and called for a general on.

Institute of Directors, gh its magazine, said that lk of British industry and erce wanted membership was convinced that we l all derive benefit from e Confederation of Shipng and Engineering e grounds that joining s heard a number of their s attack the EEC, e grounds that joining magnify rather than solve n's economic problems.

Birmingham, a number of union branches took adng space in "Tribune" swer the recent favourable advertisement by Lord , the chairman of British d. "Many thousands of rs in the trade union ent are aware that entry into the Common t will have a serious effect ir standard of life," the unionists said.

economic adviser to the of Motor Manufacturers raders, Mr Hugh Cownie, owever: "It is foreseen he short-term disadvanwould be a painful but ary prelude to the reali- of long-term advantages would far outweigh the losses."

National Farmers' Union ed the promised help for armers in Britain, and ed that the size of 's contribution to the unity budget could be t down by higher domesd production. The British rs' Federation said the to fish stocks within the limit had been overand there was no reason they should be less e inside the Community hey were now.

Jeremy Thorpe, the l leader, said the develop- of the Common Market ade it certain that a war would not now origifrom within Western , which had produced onflicts in the past. For mmunist Party, on the and, the terms were "a sell-out, in line with the of betrayal to be ed of this Tory gang."

Housewives may cut out butter

By our Agricultural Correspondent

The EEC agreement will mean—if Britain joins—that so long as New Zealand exports here are guaranteed, British housewives will be able to buy New Zealand butter cheaper than other butters, as they do now. But as the others move up in price to EEC levels, New Zealand butter will rise too, a step behind.

Only by keeping the price of New Zealand butter below that of its competitors can a market for even the reduced supplies be guaranteed, as it has been in the agreement reached in Luxembourg.

By 1977 housewives can rely on paying at least 40p a pound for New Zealand butter. How much more depends on the rise in EEC prices.

The big inknown in the butter

The big unknown in the butter prices will persuade housewives to switch to margarine. There is a possibility that total butter consumption will fall drastically —so much so that the guaranteed imports from New Zealand could only be maintained by restricting other supplies from EEC producers.

As France, Denmark, Holland and Ireland are all looking for an expansion of production into the British market, any frustration could make nonsense of the New Zealand agreement.

There is always a time lag between price increases and a cut-back in consumption, but the leap in butter prices—38 per cent in 12 months and mostly in the past two months—is already having an effect. The trade is talking of a 10 per cent fall in consumption.

Whether housewives, when they are faced with near-EEC prices, will buy only half as much as they do at present remains to be seen. Dutch housewives have done just that.

British butter production has increased by 10 per cent this year partly because of the world shortage and the high prices, but principally because of a good spring and record milk production.

EEC membership should produce a further stimulus to butter production, but the big effort is likely to go into cereal and beef expansion. It is the French, Dutch, Irish, and after they have had time to reorganise, the Danes, who will raise the surplus problem.

The way out of the problem could come from an international agreement for dairy products, which the EEC pledged itself at Luxembourg to pursue.

The question of meat imports did not emerge from the Luxembourg negotiations. The National Farmers' Union, and the Meat Traders' Federation, are waiting anxiously to find out what will be worked out. The trade's big worry is again how far higher prices will reduce consumption.

Degree for blind man

A blind student at Keele University, Brian Wilkinson, aged 24, heard yesterday that he had been awarded a second class degree in history and law.

Mr Wilkinson has only been able to distinguish light from dark since birth, and for the past four years had been studying through braille and tape recordings.

He said: "I learnt to touch-type when I was much younger and this was the best way for me to answer the questions in my finals examination. I would like to enter some sort of teaching career or study at the Bar. Fellow students have been extremely helpful to me."

Stokowski ill

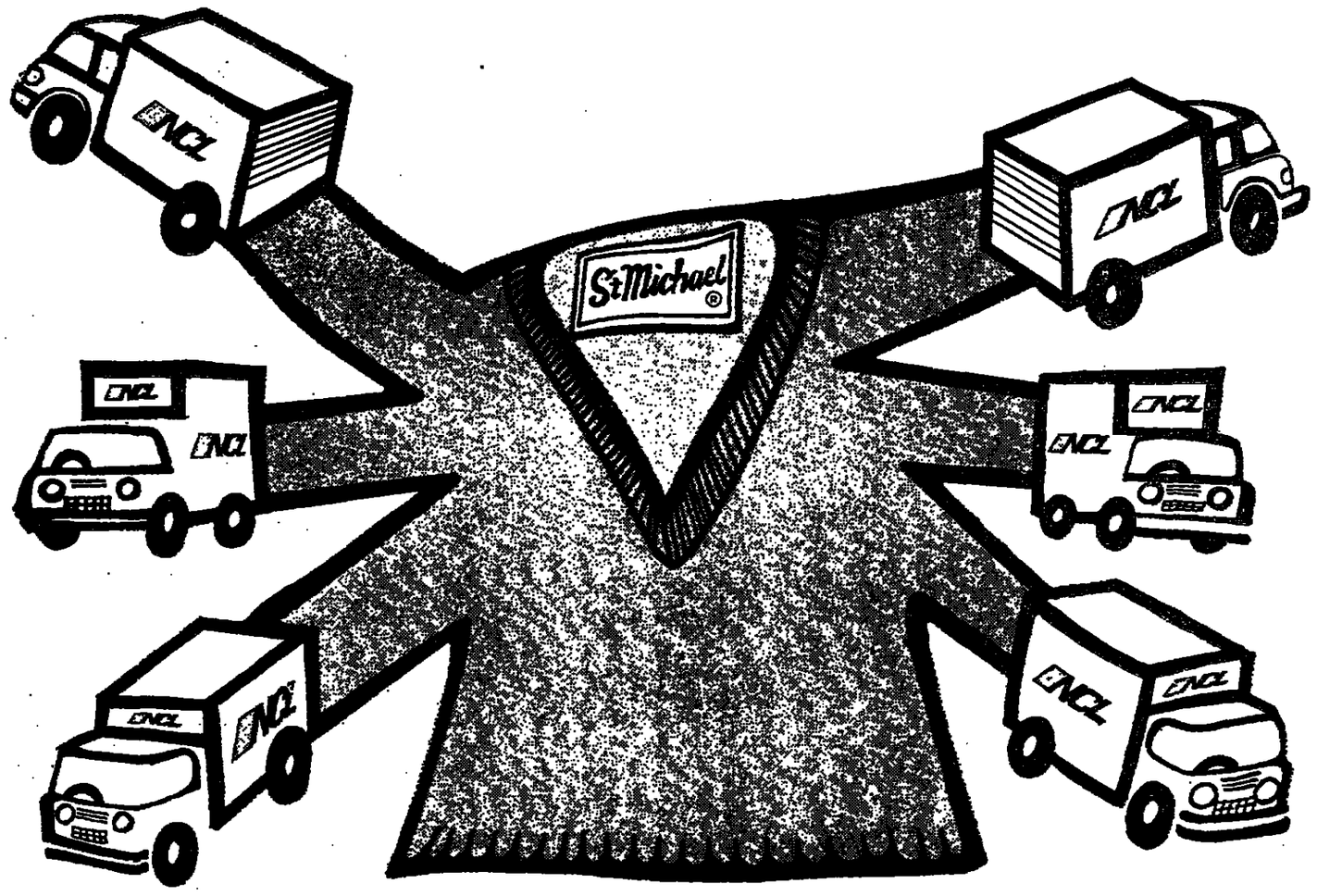
Leopold Stokowski, the conductor, was taken to hospital yesterday after becoming ill at his London hotel. Mr Stokowski, aged 84, is believed to have had a heart attack. The Westminster hospital said his condition was not believed to be serious.

PROPERTY GUARDIAN TODAY

Tom Allan reviews National Industrial rent levels.

See Page 19.

Only the best is good enough for Marks & Spencer.



So they had a distribution system tailor-made by NCL.

The odds are that National Carriers Limited can handle your distribution much more efficiently and economically than you can yourself.

Ask Marks & Spencer. Or Boots. Or Uniroyal. Or Bass Charrington Vintners. Or Radio Times.

NCL is versatile. We can give you exactly what you need—direct distribution to wholesalers or retailers, national or regional; bulk movement from factory to distribution centre with immediate delivery to any customer on demand; you can even have your own livery if you like.

Advice, consultation and planning are all free. Or, if like Marks & Spencer you've got a specific scheme, we'll get it rolling and keep it running smoothly for you.

Just make up your mind you want the best.

For immediate action, phone or write to any NCL depot or area manager. Or to National Carriers Limited, NCL House, 21a John St, London WC1N 2BX. Tel: 01-242 9050.

NCL

There has to be a best in everything. In freight it's NCL.

ENTERTAINMENTS GUIDE

ADELPHI (836 7611). Com. July 29
SHOW BOAT

ALDWYCH 836 6404
RSC's 1971 2 London Season: Stratford-upon-Avon's
A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM
(Tonight & tomorrow 7 30. Sat. 2.30 & 7.30—all seats sold) Harold Pinter's new play OLD TIMES (Wed. 2.30 & 6.0 July 1, 2, 8, 9.)

AMBASSADORS (01-836 1171). Ev. 8. Sat. 5 and 8. Mats. Tues. 2.45.
AGATHA CHRISTIE'S
THE MOUSETRAP
NINETEENTH BREATHTAKING YEAR

APOLLO (437 2663). Evenings 8.0. Sats. 5.30 & 8.30. Mats. Thurs. 3 0. "If we see a better play this year we'll be lucky."—Obs.
FORGET-ME-NOT-LANE
by PETER NICHOLS.

ASHCROFT CROYDON. 688 9291. Until June 26 Eves. 7.45. Sat. 5.0 & 8.0 IRENE HANDL SOPHIE STEWART Yolande DONLAN Robert CAWDRON
A CHORUS OF MURDER
Comedy Thriller by Dennis Woodford

CAMBRIDGE (836 6056). Evgs 8.0. Sats. 5 30, 8.30. Mat. Thurs. 3.0.
INGRID BERGMAN
JOSS ACLAND
and KENNETH WILLIAMS in
CAPTAIN BRASSBOUND'S CONVERSION
Last 6 weeks Must Close July 31.

COCKPIT, NW 8. 262 7907. 8.0. 30p June 24-26. Dance Theatre Group in DANCE WORKSHOP—New work by Lilian Harmel.

COCKPIT, NW 8. 262 7907. 8.0. 30p June 28. ELECTRONIC MUSIC including visuals, dance and film.

COMEDY (930 2578). Evs. 8.15. Sats. 6 0. 8 40 (Wed. 2.30) (Red. prices 25p to £1) Charles Tingwell, Gay Singleton, Richard Coleman in 6th GREAT YEAR. Terence Frisby's
There's a Girl in my Soup
LONGEST RUNNING COMEDY HIT OF ALL TIME!

CRITERION (930 3216) Mon. to Thur. 8. Fri 5 & 8.30. Sat 3 & 8. Must close July 10. Royal Shakespeare Co. Production of David Mercer's Comedy
AFTER HAGGERTY
"Uproariously funny." Harold Hobson

DRURY LANE (836 8106) Evs. 7.30. Mats Wed. & Sat. 2.30. "A SUMPTUOUS MUSICAL" D Tel.
THE GREAT WALTZ
"HUGELY ENJOYABLE." S Times.

DUCHESS (836 8243). Evenings 8.30. Fri and Sat. at 6.30 and 9.0. "IT'S TRUE IT IS."—Sun. THE
DIRTIEST SHOW IN TOWN
"Makes 'Oh: Calcutta!' seem like 'Little Women' & its funnier than both"—N.Y.T.

DUKE OF YORK'S (836 5122) Evenings 8.15. Sat. 5.45 & 8.45. Mats Thurs. 2.45 (Reduced prices) WILFRID HYDE WHITE ROBERT COOTE, GEOFFREY SUMNER, GRIFFITH JONES WENSLEY PITHEY in W. D. Home's
THE JOCKEY CLUB STAKES
"An evening of gorgeous fooling."

FAIRFIELD HALL, Croydon. 01-688 9291. Sun. July 4, 7 30. all star gala in aid of The Dark and The Light Theatre featuring
EARTHA KITT
with TONY BLACKBURN, JACKIE TRENT, and TONY HATCH.

GARRICK (836 4601). Mon to Th 8.0. Fridays & Saturdays at 5.30 & 8.30. Paul Daneman "Very funny." S Tm in HILARIOUS SEXY COMEDY
DON'T START WITHOUT ME

GLOBE (437 1592). 7.30. Mat. Sat. 3
ALAN BADEL as KEAN
A Comedy by Jean-Paul Sartre. Hilarious Comedy, acting sensation—Sk

THEATRES

HAYMARKET (930 9832). Evgs. 8.0. Sats 5 & 8.15. Mat. Wed. 2.30.
GLADYS COOPER
JOAN GREENWOOD
MICHAEL GOODLIFFE PETER BAYLISS
THE CHALK GARDEN
"WELL WORTH SEEING."—D. Tel.

HER MAJESTY'S (930 6606). 7.30. (Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.30 red. prices). BARRY MARTIN in
FIDDLER ON THE ROOF
also starring Stella Moray. 5th Year.

KINGSHEAD, Islington. Tel. 01-226 1916. A new play PACKAGE DEAL. 8.30 p.m. (ex Mon).

LYRIC (437 3686) 8.0 Sat. 5.30 & 8.30. Mats. Wed. 3.0 (red prices). ROBERT MORLEY Mary MILLER and Jan HOLDEN
HOW THE OTHER HALF LOVES
The new comedy by Alan Ayckbourne," author of "Relatively Speaking." "VERY, VERY FUNNY" Standard. OVER 300 PERFORMANCES.

MAY FAIR (629 3036). Evgs. 8.15. Saturdays 6.15 and 8.45. GEORGE COLE in the BEST OF THE YEAR. E. Standard Award.
THE PHILANTHROPIST
by Christopher Hampton. BEST PLAY OF THE YEAR. Plays & Players Award.

MERMAID. 248 7656. Rest. 248 2835.
Tonight 7 p.m. Subs. 8.40
Sat. 3.0 & 8.40.
PROMETHEUS BOUND

THE NATIONAL THEATRE
NEW. 836 3878. Today & Sat. at 3 & 7.30 & Tomorrow 7.30: AMPHITRYON 38. Mon., Tues. & Wed. next 7.30: THE RULES OF THE GAME.
OLD VIC. 928 7616. Today & Sat. at 2.15 & 7.30: A WOMAN KILLED WITH KINDNESS. Tomorrow, Tues. & Wed. next at 7.30: MRS WARREN'S PROFESSION.

OPEN AIR, Regent's Park (486 2431) ROMEO & JULIET. Evs. 7.45. Mat. Wed., Thurs. & Sat. 2.30.

OPEN SPACE (580 4970). Members Last 2 weeks THE CRITIC AS ARTIST. A new play by Oscar Wilde. Evs. 8.0 (ex. Mon.). RITUAL FOR DOLLS. 1.15 and Late night 10.15

PALACE (437 6834). 2nd YEAR Evs. 8.0. Fri., Sat. 5.30 and 8.30.
DANNY LA RUE
AT THE PALACE with ROY HUDD

PALLADIUM (437 7373). Ntly. 6.15. 8.45. Sat. 2.40. "To See Such Fun." TOMMY COOPER, CLIVE DUNN, ANITA HARRIS, RUSS CONWAY. It's a £75.000 show & looks it.—SM.

PHOENIX (836 8611). Mon., Thurs. 8, Fri., Sat. 5.15 (25p to 140p) & 8.30 4th YEAR SMASH HIT MUSICAL
CANTERBURY TALES
"RACIEST, BAWDIEST, MOST GOOD-HEARTED and GOOD-HUMOURED SHOW IN LONDON."—Sun. Times.

PICCADILLY (437 4506). Evgs. at 7.45 Mats. Weds. and Sats. at 2.30 JUDY PARFITT, MARGARET TYZACK
VIVAT! VIVAT REGINA!
by Robert Bolt with MARK DIGNAM.

PRINCE OF WALES (930 8681). Evgs. at 8.0. Fri., Sat. 6.0 & 8.50 "EXHILARATING MUSICAL."—E. Std.
CATCH MY SOUL
"TOTAL AND OVERWHELMING TRIUMPH."—Sunday Times. Reduced price Matinees.

QUEEN'S (734 1160). Evenings 8.0. Sat. 6.0 & 8.40. Mat. Wed. 3.0
THE PATRICK PEARSE MOTEL
FUNNIEST SHOW IN TOWN. Obs.

RICHMOND. 01-940 0088 LEE SHEILA BURRELL in THE WALTZ OF THE TOREADORS Mon.-Fri. 7.45. Sat 5.15 & 8.15.

ROYAL COURT. 730 1745. LAST WEEK 7.30. Sat. 5. 8.30. LYNN REDGRAVE, BARBARA FERRIS, ANNA MASSEY
SLAG
By David Hare. Scandalously funny.ST

ROUND HOUSE. 267 2564. Evgs. 8.0. Sat. 5.30 & 9.0. A new musical. "Jolly Permissive Entertainment." The Guardian.
MAYBE THAT'S YOUR PROBLEM

ROYALTY (405 8004). Mn. Tu., Th., Fri. 8.0. Wd. St. 6.15. 9.0. Adults only
OH! CALCUTTA!
"SHOCKING PERHAPS BUT AMAZING & AMUSING." Daily Express. "The NUDITY IS STUNNING." DT. "BREATHTAKINGLY BEAUTIFUL." S. Tms. A FEW SEATS AVAILABLE.

ST MARTIN'S (836 1443). Evgs. 8.0. Sat. 5. 8.30 Wed. 2.45 (red. prices) Paul ROGERS, Donal DONNELLY
SLEUTH
Now in its Second Thrilling Year "Best for Years."—Evening News.

SAVOY (836 8888). 8.0. Sat. 5.0. 8.0. Wed. 2.30. 3rd Year Jeremy HAWK, Muriel PAVLOW, Terence LONGDON in WILLIAM DOUGLAS HOME'S Greatest ever Comedy Success
THE SECRETARY BIRD

SHAFTESBURY THEATRE (836 6596)
HAIR
Mon. to Thur. 8. Fri., Sat. 5.30 & 8.40. "Magnificent, irresistible"—People. "It's a Stormer." S. Mir.

SOHO THEATRE at the Kings Head. 226 1916. Stage premiere of BOY IN DARKNESS by Mervyn Peake. Tues.-Sun. 1.15 p.m.

STRAND (836 2660). 8.0. Sat. 5.45 and 8.30 (Thur. 3.0. Reduced Prices) Michael CRAWFORD, Linda THORSON Tony VALENTINE and Evelyn LAYE
NO SEX PLEASE—WE'RE BRITISH
"HYSTERICALLY FUNNY."—S. Tms.

THEATRE UPSTAIRS. 730 2554. Tonight 7.0. Subs. 7.30
SKYVERS
by Barry Reckord

VAUDEVILLE (836 9988). Fully air-cond. Evgs. 8. Tue. 2.45. Sat. 5 & 8. MOIRA LISTER, TONY BRITTON, LANA MORRIS TERENCE ALEXANDER and CICELY COURTNEIDGE in MOVE OVER MRS MARKHAM "SO FUNNY IS THIS THAT IT HURTS."—Pch. "Wildly Funny."—Sk

VICTORIA PALACE (834 1317). Ntly 6.15 and 8.45. 40p to £1. £100,000 Spectacular Production of
THE BLACK AND WHITE MINSTREL SHOW
MAGIC OF THE MINSTRELS

WHITEHALL (930 6692/7765). London Theatre of Adult Entertainment. Mon. Tues., Thurs., Fri. 8.30. Wed. 6.15 and 8.45. Sat. 7.30 and 10.0. Controversial Sex Comedy
PYJAMA TOPS
"More sexually arousing than Oh! Calcutta!"—Shelf. Tel. 2nd Great Yr.

WYNDHAM'S (836 3028). Evgs. 7.45. Sat. 5.0 and 8.15. Thurs. 2.45. CORIN REDGRAVE CIARAN MADDEN
ABELARD and HELOISE
"Ronald Millar's very fine play."—S. Times. "A vivid mind-stretching experience."—Dly Tel.

YOUNG VIC (By Old Vic). 928 7616. Tomor. & Tues. 8. Sat. 5 & 8.15 & Mon. 7.30: Royal Tumble. Seats available.

TALK OF THE TOWN (734 5051). Fully Air Conditioned. From 8.15. Dining & Dancing. At 9.30 Revue TONIGHT'S THE NIGHT & at 11 p.m. HINES, HINES & DAD

Use prefix 01 only when telephoning from outside London

CINEMAS

ABC 1. Shaftesbury Avenue. 836 8861. Dustin Hoffman in LITTLE BIG MAN (AA). 2.30 and 8 p.m. Bookable.
ABC 2. Shaftesbury Avenue. 836 8861. WUTHERING HEIGHTS (A) 2 p.m., 5 p.m. & 8 p.m. Bookable.
ACADEMY ONE (437 2981) Jane Asher, J Moulder-Brown, Diana Dors in Skolimowski's DEEP END (X). Progs 2.0, 4.10, 6.25, 8.45.
ACADEMY TWO (437 5129) Bo Widerberg's ADALEN '31 (X) Prog times: 1.10, 3.35, 6.0, 8.30.
ACADEMY THREE (437 8819) Kurosawa's SEVEN SAMURAI (X) Mifune showing 5.30, 8.25.
ASTORIA, Char. X Rd. (580 9562). Lee Marvin, Clint Eastwood, Jean Seberg PAINT YOUR WAGON (A). Tech. Sep. progs 2.30, 8.0. Sun. 4.0, 8.0. Late show Sat. 11.40. All seats bookable.
CAMEO-POLY, Oxford Circus (580 1744). "A gem . . . highly recommended." Guar. "A marvellous film." D. Express. Melvyn Douglas in I NEVER SANG FOR MY FATHER (A). Progs. 1 55, 4.5, 6.15 & 8.30.
CAMEO ROYAL, Ch X Rd. 930 6915. THE SEXY DOZEN (X). LOVE ME LOVE MY WIFE (X). Late Show Fri. & Sat. 11 p.m.
CARLTON (930 3711). THE MEPHISTO WALTZ (X). Progs. 1.15, 3.30, 5.50, 8.15. Late Sat. 11.15 p.m.
CURZON, Curzon Street (499 3737) Eric Rohmer's CLAIRE'S KNEE (A) Progs: 2.15, 4.20, 6.35, 8.40.
DOMINION, Tott Crt Rd (580 9562). THE SOUND OF MUSIC (U). Todd AO. Sep. progs. 2.30, 7.45. Sun. 3.30, 7.45. All seats bookable.
EMPIRE, Leic. Sq. (437 1234). David Lean's RYAN'S DAUGHTER (AA). At 2.25, 7.25. Late Sat. 11.30. Bkbl.
METROPOLE (834 4673). Richard Burton, Genevieve Bujold ANNE OF THE THOUSAND DAYS (A). Sep. progs. 2.30, 7.45. Sun. 3.45, 7.45. Bkble.
ODEON, Haymarket (930 2738/2771). Ken Russell's Film THE MUSIC LOVERS (X). Richard Chamberlain, Glenda Jackson Progs. Bookable 3.0, 5.15, 8.35. Sun. 4 30, 8.0. Late show Fri. and Sat. 11.45.
ODEON, Leicester Square (930 6111). Burt Lancaster in VALDEZ IS COMING (AA). Cont. progs 2.15, 3.50, 6.5, 8.25. Sun. 3.50, 6.5, 8.25 Late show Sat. 11.15.
ODEON, Marble Arch (723 2011). CLEOPATRA (A). Todd-AO. Sep. progs. 3.15, 7.15 Sun. 7.0. All seats bookable.
ODEON, St Martin's Lane (836 0691). I LOVE MY WIFE (X). Elliott Gould, Brenda Vaccaro. Cont progs 2.50, 5 20, 8 0. Sun. 3.45, 5.30, 8.0. Late show Sat 11.15.
PARAMOUNT, Lower Regent Street (836 6494). Ali McGraw, Ryan O'Neal LOVE STORY (AA). Progs. 2.10, 4.20, 6.30, 8.40. Late Show Fri and Sat. 11.30 p.m. Suns. 4.20, 6.30, 8 40.
PARIS-PULLMAN, South Kensington (373 5898). VALERIE AND HER WEEK OF WONDERS (X). 4.50, 7.5, 9.20. ANDY WARHOL AND HIS CLAN (X). 4.0, 6 15, 8.30.
PLAZA, Lower Regent St. (930 8944). Ali McGraw, Ryan O'Neal LOVE STORY (AA). Progs. 2.40, 4.50, 7.0, 9.0. Late Show Sat. 11.45 p.m. Suns. 2.40, 4.50, 7.0, 9.0.
PRINCE CHARLES Leic. Sq. 437 8181. "Guts, drama . . . wry humour" D Mirror. JOE (X) Sep. perfs. 2 30, 6.15, 9.0. Lte. Sh. Fri. & Sat. 11.45 p.m. From July 1 DOCTORS' WIVES (X) BOOK NOW.
RITZ. Leicester Square. Caine is Carter GET CARTER (X). Progs. 2.0, 4.10, 6.25, 8.40 Late Fri., Sat. 11.15.
STUDIO ONE Oxford Circus 437 3300 Peter O'Toole, Katherine Hepburn THE LION IN WINTER (A). Col. Panavision. Progs 2.0, 4.50, 7.40.
THE OTHER CINEMA, Kings X Cinema, Pentonville Road (278 3062). Daily 7.15 p.m. Antonioni's BLOW UP (X) & 9.15 ZABRISKIE POINT (X).
WARNER RENDEZVOUS, Leics. Sq. 439 0791. DEATH IN VENICE (AA) Progs. 1 15, 3 25, 5.55, 8.30.
WARNER WEST END, Leicester Square (439 0791). WOODSTOCK (X). Progs. 1.5, 4.20, 7.40. Sat. 11 p.m.

EXHIBITIONS

The ICA, The Mall, SW 1 (930 6393). EDWARD KIENHOLZ: An exhibition of 11 tableaux.
EXHIBITION: An Reinhardt: 12 cartoons.
EXHIBITION: Prints and reliefs by Terry Frost.
POETRY INFORMATION PART 2: Contemporary American Poetry 6: Concluding evening Today 7.30 p.m. Mems. 15p. Public 20p.
C. F. BECKINGHAM: The Travels of Ibn Batuta. Fri. 25, 8 p.m. Mems. 30p. Public 40p.

SON ET LUMIERE
ST PAUL'S CATHEDRAL SON ET LUMIERE Revival
Eves except Sun & Mon. at 9 45 p m
Seen by over 62,000 people. Box Office 90 New Bond Street, W 1. Tel.: 01-499 9957.

RESTAURANTS

THE CHINA GARDEN Superb Chinese food and beautiful people in elegant décor. Noon till 1 a m. dancing 66 Brewer Street, London, W 1. 734/7338.

ART EXHIBITIONS

ARCHER GALLERY, 23 Grafton St., W.1. (439 2630.) LEON UNDERWOOD paintings 1922-52. Until July 3.
DRIAN GALLERY, Porchester Place, W.2. CAROL STEYN abstract reliefs. Daily 10-6. Sat. 10-1 until June 25.
GIMPEL FILS, 50 South Molton Street, W 1. ERICH HAUSER—sculpture: until July 10
GROSVENOR GALLERY now at 48 South Molton St., W 1. by appointment only tel.: 01-629 0891, 10th C. paintings, drawings, graphics and sculpture
HAYWARD GALLERY (Arts Council). Three Exhibitions—Paintings and Drawings. ARNOLD BOCKLIN, FERDINAND HODLER Sculpture HENRI LAURENS. Till June 27. Mon., Wed., Fr., Sat. 10-6. Tues., Thur., 10-8. Sun. 12-6. Joint admission 30p.
LEICESTER GALLERIES, 22A Cork Street, W.1. EPSTEIN—The Early Years — Sculpture and drawings 1900-1932. 10-5.30. Sats. 10-1.
MARJORIE PARR GALLERY, 285 Kings Road, Chelsea, S.W.3. W. BARNS-GRAHAM, Paintings. MARCIA PANAMA Sculpture Until July 3. Open all day Saturday.
MARLBOROUGH FINE ART. New premises at: 6 Albemarle St., London, W.1. MASTERS OF THE 20th CENTURY, including important works by ARP, DERAIN, GIACOMETTI, KOKOSCHKA, MOORE, MONDRIAN, PEVSNER, ROTHKO, SUTHERLAND, etc. Continuing at 39 Old Bond Street, HENRY MOORE—ELEPHANT SKULL. A suite of etchings and some related bronzes. Daily 10-5.30. Sats 10-12.30. Until further notice.
MARLBOROUGH GRAPHICS LTD, 17/18 Old Bond Street, W.1. GRAPHICS FROM AMERICA, D'ARCANGELO, BAYER, GOTTLIEB, MARCA, RELLI, MOTHERWELL RIVERS. Daily 10-5.30. Sats. 10-12.30. Until June 26.
OMELL GALLERIES. 19th and 20th Century Paintings at realistic prices SPRING EXHIBITION OF RECENT EUROPEAN PAINTINGS. Many charming subjects by artists of repute. 22 Bury Street, St James's SW 1.
ROYAL ACADEMY OF ARTS SUMMER EXHIBITION. Admission 40p. Monday 30p. Season ticket £1. Students and pensioners half price. Weekdays 10-6. Sundays 2-6
TRAFFORD GALLERY, 119 Mount St., W.1. ANTIQUES by PHILIPPE JULLIAN.
THE PHOTOGRAPHERS' GALLERY, 8 Gt. Newport St., W.C.2. 836 7860. Until July 18th: Photographs and Anti-Photographs by Elliott Erwitt. + Photo-Graphic's Erich Salomon Portfolio. Tues.-Sat., 11-7. Sun., 12-6.
VICTORIA & ALBERT MUSEUM. The Ceramic Art of China: Jubilee exhibition of the Oriental Ceramic Society (organised by the Arts Council). Weekdays 10-6 (Wed. 10-8). Sun. 2.30-6. Adm. 30p.

OPERA & BALLET

COLISEUM. Sadler's Wells OPERA Season opens July 17 with KISS ME, KATE. Rep. incl.: THE SERAGLIO, BARBER OF SEVILLE, LOHENGRIN, CARMEN, FIGARO. Now booking to Sept. 11 (836 3161).
COVENT GARDEN. ROYAL BALLET. Fri. at 7.30 APOLLO, SONG OF THE EARTH. MARGUERITE AND ARMAND. Mon. & Tue. next 7.30
SWAN LAKE
Seats available Mon. (240 1066)
COVENT GARDEN. ROYAL OPERA. Tonight at 7.30 last perf. of IL BARBIERE DI SIVIGLIA Sat. at 5.30 & Wed. next at 6 TRISTAN UND ISOLDE Conductor: Solti Thur. next at 7.30 PETER GRIMES Harper, Vickers, G. Evans Conductor: Davis Seats available Thur. next.
GLYNDEBOURNE FESTIVAL OPERA until Aug. 3. With the London Philharmonic Orchestra. Today & Sat. at 5.20: THE QUEEN OF SPADES (Tchaikovsky), possible returned tickets at short notice. Tomorrow at 6.5, Sun. at 5.5 (Sunday Club): ARIADNE AUF NAXOS (Strauss), possible returned tickets at short notice. Box Office: Glyndebourne, Lewes (Ringmer 411), and Ibbs & Tillett, 122 Wigmore Street (01-935 1010).
ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL (928 3191). D'Oyly Carte Gilbert and Sullivan July 28-August 21. Book Now.
SADLER'S WELLS THEATRE, Rosebery Avenue (837 1672). LAST WEEK. Evenings 7.30. Mat. Sat. 2.30.
LADO
CROATIAN FOLK DANCE ENSEMBLE 55 Dancers, Singers and Musicians.
SADLER'S WELLS THEATRE, Rosebery Avenue (837 1672). June 28 for three weeks.
THE DANCE THEATRE OF
ALWIN NIKOLAIS

ART EXHIBITIONS (Outside London)

WATERCOLOURS AND DRAWINGS by
PAPAS
Until 10th Jul
THE TIB LANE GALLERY
14 Tib Lane (off Cross Street) Manchester 2. Telephone 061-834 6928 Daily 11.0-2.0, 3.0-6.0, Sat. 10.30-1.0

CINEMAS (Outside London)

ABC Ardwick Tel. 273 1141 ZEPPELIN (U) 2 p.m., 5.30, 8.55
ABC, Deansgate (832 5252). 70mm. RYAN'S DAUGHTER (AA) 2.0, 6.50
DAVENPORT Telephone 483 3801. PERCY (X) One Perf. 7.50. Feat. 8.50. Mat. Wed. 2.15. Pullman and Circle seats Bookable
GAUMONT 236 3264. THE LAST VALLEY Michael Caine Omar Sharif Sep. perfs. 3 and 8 p.m.
HALE (Licensed Bar). 928 2218. PERCY (X) 6.15, 9 p.m. (L. 8.10) Sat. 5.15 & 8.
MANCHESTER FILM THEATRE. Oxford Street. Tel. 237 0497. Daily at 5.0 and 7.30. Zeffirelli's ROMEO AND JULIET (A) is no ordinary love story! Open to all. Next week: SWEET CHARITY—returns — by demand! in 70mm. Begins July 4 for Associates only: Joseph Strick's film of TROPIC OF CANCER.
REX Wilmslow 22266. "10 RILLINGTON PLACE" (X) "A shocker which twists every nerve."—The People 7.45 (8.25)
STUDIO 1, Oxford Rd. Tel. 236 2437. The Great War's most explosive moment! Michael York Elke Sommer ZEPPELIN (U) Tech. 1.50; 5.15, 8.40. Gene Wilder (out of "The Producers"), Donald Sutherland (fresh from "M.A.S.H.") START THE REVOLUTION WITHOUT ME (A)* Col. 3.30, 6.55 * May be seen by UNACCOMPANIED Children
STUDIO 2, Oxford Rd Tel. 236 2437. You're every girl who said "Well . . . just this once" Janet Lynn Robin Askwith COOL IT CARO: (X) Col. 1.50, 5.15 8.40. Sensations on a deserted beach BURN BOY BURN (X), Col. 3.55, 7.0.
TATTON LUXURY CINEM. GATLEY MAJOR M.A.S.H. (X) THE BOSTON STRANGLER (X) 6.45. Mat. Wed. 2.15. MINOR PRUDENCE AND THE PILL (AA) Mon.-Fri. 2 p.m. Sat. 6 p.m. and 8.30
THEATRE ROYAL CINERAMA. Tel. 834 9366. PAINT YOUR WAGON (A). Separate performances 2.30 and 7.15. Late Show Saturday at 11 p.m.

OPERA & BALLET (Outside London)

Bradford
BRADFORD LIBRARY THEATRE
NORTHERN DANCE THEATRE
June 25 and 26, at 7.30 PAS DE CINQ, THE WEB, BRAHMS SONATA GAMES FOR FIVE PLAYERS. Box Office: Bradford 33081.

THEATRES (Outside London)

Manchester
LIBRARY THEATRE 236 7406 Daily 7.30. Sat. 2.30 and 7.30. Until June 26 THE HOSTAGE by Brendan Behan. Opens June 28 World Premiere of I AM REAL AND SO ARE YOU by Tony Connor. Booking open
PALACE Theatre. 061-236 0184. Evenings 7.30. also Wed. & Sat. 2.30 SCOTTISH THEATRE BALLET COMPANY Tues., Wed., Sat., GISELLE also LA VENTANA Danish Classic. Thur. & Fri. BEAUTY & THE BEAST. 30p to £1: Schools & Students 30 p all parts. 28th Wk. World Premiere Agatha Christie's latest comedy thriller, FIDDLERS FIVE. 25p to 75p.
UNIVERSITY THEATRE. Box Office Tel 273 5696 (10.15-6 p.m.) This week: Theatre Closed. DRAMA DEPT. presents. June 29-July 10 Brecht's BAAL. July 13-17 A PENNY FOR A SONG.
Bolton
OCTAGON THEATRE Bolton 20661 Tuesday June 22 for One Week OCTAGON THEATRE YOUTH GROUP THE FIRERAISERS by Frisch Tickets 30p. 40p from Frames. Oxford Street Manchester.
Chichester
CHICHESTER Tel. 0243 86333. Today & June 26 at 2.0 THE RIVALS Tonight and June 25 & 26 at 7.0 DEAR ANTOINE
Leeds
LEEDS PLAYHOUSE (0532) 42111. Nightly until Saturday, July 3. Evenings 7.30, Saturdays 3.0 & 7.30. World Premiere TIGHT AT THE BACK A new Leeds musical about a living ANDY CAPP caricature by Leonard Barras. Music Bill Southgate.
Liverpool
LIVERPOOL PLAYHOUSE 051-709 8363 Until June 26 RELATIVELY SPEAKING by Alan Ayckbourn Wkdys 7.30 p.m.; Sats. 4.45 & 8 p.m. Until June 26 Special Children's Production THE PRINCESS & THE SWINEHERD All seats 30p Weekdays 2.30 pm: Sats. 11 am Now Booking THE KNACK, by Ann Jellicoe June 29-July 3.
Stoke-on-Trent
VICTORIA THEATRE (0782) 65962. NO PERFORMANCES—Theatre Holiday. Opens June 29—Summer Season

CONCERTS (Outside London)

HALLÉ PROMS
FREE TRADE HALL
MANCHESTER
Nightly, 7 30 p.m.
Programme include:
Tonight.—SOLD OUT
Tomorrow.—FAMILY NIGHT 1. Conductor: VILEM TAUSKY. Hansel and Gretel. Fantasy. Three Bears. Hungarian Rhapsody 2.
Saturday, June 26.—SATURDAY POP. Conductor: JAMES LOUGHRAN. Symphony No. 8 (Unfinished). Schubert Suite. The Mastersingers. Wagner Overture, 1812. Tchaikovsky.
Tuesday, June 29.—MAURICE HANDFORD. Piano: MALCOLM BINNS. Rhapsody in Blue. Gershwin. New World Symphony. Dvorak.
Wednesday, June 30.—MAURICE HANDFORD Conducts. Soprano: ELIZABETH SIMON. Four Last Songs. Strauss. Symphony 2. Sibelius.
Thursday, July 1.—Romeo and Juliet Tchaikovsky. Symphony 7. Beethoven.
Friday, July 2.—FEW TICKETS ONLY.
Saturday, July 3.—SOLD OUT.
Tickets 30p. 40p. 50p. 60p. 70p. 80p (Proms 20p). Hallé Box Office, 11 Cross Street, Manchester, M2 1WE. Tel 061-834 1712

Prager sentenced to 12 years in prison on conviction as spy

Nicholas Anthony Prager (42), a former sergeant in the RAF, of Austen Drive, Bramley, near Rotherham, was found guilty at Leeds yesterday of spying for Czechoslovakia and sentenced to 12 years' imprisonment. His solicitor said an appeal was to be lodged. He did not specify whether it was against sentence of conviction.

Prager stared straight ahead from the dock as he heard Lord Chief Justice Widgery pass sentence. He showed no signs of emotion. Then he turned slowly and disappeared down the dock steps, five prison officers escorting him.


Nicholas Prager

His Czech-born wife Jana, who disappeared 12 days ago on the Saturday before the trial began, was not in court to hear the verdicts. During the trial there was evidence that she had affairs with a Czech intelligence officer and an RAF technician.

Prager, who said he had confessed to spying because he was covering up for his wife, admitted that he did not know where she was now.

Prager was found guilty on two counts and not guilty on one after the jury had been out for four hours and five minutes.

Information

He was found guilty of making a sketch contrary to Section 1 of the Official Secrets Act on a day unknown between June 1, 1961, and July 29, 1961, at Bawtry, for a purpose prejudicial to the safety and interest of the State which was calculated to be, or which might have been, or was intended to be directly or indirectly useful to an enemy.

He was also found guilty of communicating documents between July and September, 1961, for a purpose prejudicial to the safety or interests of the State, to two officers of the Czech Intelligence Service, the documents containing information which was intended to be directly or indirectly useful to an enemy. Both verdicts were by an 11-1 majority.

Prager was found not guilty of doing an act preparatory to communicating to another person for a purpose prejudicial to the safety and interests of the state, information calculated to be or which might have been or which was intended to be directly or indirectly useful to an enemy, namely by entering into an arrangement with an agent as to how he was to communicate thereafter with the agent in Prague on January 16, 1971.

He was sentenced to 12 years on each count, to run concurrently.

The jury had returned after three hours and were told majority verdicts could be accepted.

Confession

The fundamental question the jury had to decide was whether a confession had been made freely and voluntarily, the Lord Chief Justice said in his summing-up.

Lord Widgery said Prager was born in Vienna in 1928, of Czech parents, and spent the first 20 years of his life partly in Austria and partly in Czechslovakia. In 1948 his father, who had always had pro-British leanings, became a naturalised British subject and Prager was also naturalised.

Prager did well in the RAF, rising to the rank of sergeant, and he was clearly a clever man in electronics engineering, since by the end of the 1950s and early 1960s he was one of a small team engaged on highly secret and highly important electronic work for the RAF.

"There is no suggestion that during those 10 years Prager or his wife or anybody who was with him was doing any sort of spying," the judge said.

Lord Widgery said the jury should conclude from the evidence that Prager was not a Communist although his wife was "a keen Communist." But there had been evidence that Prager's politics were mixed up and the presence of Communist literature in the house could be explained by Mrs Prager's enthusiasm.

There was not a shred of evidence that Mrs Prager was a spy. The same applied to the man who admitted to being her lover, Francis Patient, an RAF technician.

"It is only fair to say that publicly because Patient's life has been put under a microscope here," Lord Widgery said.

If the prosecution's allegations were correct, the turning point when Prager took to spying must have come in 1959 when he met the Czech diplomat, Bohumil Malik.

From 1963 to 1969 both Pragers frequently went to Czechoslovakia where Mrs Prager's mother was still living.

Mrs Prager had not given evidence. "The prosecution cannot call her, for they are not permitted to call a wife against a husband," Lord Widgery said. "The defence say she has disappeared and this may well be true. I do not want you to speculate at all why she was not here as a witness."


A Wren steeple, left standing after bombing in 19[illegible] overlooks the garden which has been created ins[illegible] and outside the walls of St Dunstan-in-the-East [illegible] the Corporation of London. The tower has b[illegible] restored as a Chapel of Ease and a small par[illegible] centre is being built beside it
(Picture by Peter Joh

Chance in million killed girl

Wendy Pollard, aged 18, died because she wanted to pass her A-level examinations. Worried that a coughing fit would distract her concentration, she visited a North London hospital for an anti-asthma injection. But she died after it, the St Pancras coroner, Mr Douglas Chambers, was told yesterday.

Her mother, Mrs Sylvia Pollard, of Lindfield Gardens, Hampstead, said that after the injection Wendy met her in a car outside the hospital. "As my daughter was learning to drive I fixed on L-plates and we started driving home. As we got to some traffic lights Wendy said she didn't feel very well and got out. Then she went white and said to me 'I am dying' and collapsed."

She died next day in hospital, the coroner was told.

Prof. Francis Camps, the pathologist, put forward a theory to account for Miss Pollard's death. "The site of the injection on the buttock would mean that a person sitting in a car would apply pressure to the spot and force the drug into the bloodstream.

"There is more than just sitting and driving in a car. It is possible that when the girl put her foot on the pedals and pushed back she was rubbing the injected part on the seat. If she had had the injection straight into the veins at the hospital the symptoms would have shown right away. That would account for the delay, but it's purely speculation." He added: "It was almost the ideal treatment for this type of girl. Her death was a chance in a million."

A verdict of misadventure was recorded.

'Oz' case involves 'righ[t] of children to dissent'

By NICHOLAS de JONGH

"This case and cases such as this stand at the crossroads of liberty and at the boundaries of freedom to think, say and draw, and write what we please," Mr John Mortimer QC said yesterday. He was addressing the jury at the Central Criminal Court before it adjourned to read the "School-kids' issue" of "Oz" magazine. Its three editors—Richard Neville, James Anderson, and Felix Dennis are charged with five offences under the Obscene Publications Act.

"It is a case about dissent, and the right of people to express dissenting opinions," Mr Mortimer said. It was about dissenters who were critical of established values of society and the right to dissent, included the right of children to enjoy a similar privilege.

He thought it was most important that "Oz" was read by people who were on the whole sympathetic to its ideas. Its readers were artists, journalists, and pop musicians. In the society of such people, the ideas contained in the magazine were not in the least shocking. The point of the "School-kids issue" was not to find a new readership; it had been compiled by schoolchildren for the usual readership of "Oz."

Mr Mortimer told the jury that the magazine could not be legally regarded as "obscene" if it merely disturbed, upset, or even made them "feel quite ill." They would have to be satisfied that it "depraved and corrupted." Mr Mortimer submitted that issue Number 28 was "not in the slightest degree" titillating, or of the slightest use for a person running a hard-core porn shop in the streets of Soho."

He said young people were very conscious of sex—largely because of the previous generation and middle-aged advertising men.

Contemporary dissenters wore colourful clothes and dreamed dreams in the bedsitting rooms of Notting Hill Gate, Mr Mortimer said. In place of sermons, they provided magazines; they exalted peace and tolerance, love rather than war, and freedom of expression. In "Oz" magazine, there was hostility to the hard-core drugs.

Earlier, Mr B. Leary, for the Crown, told the jury that the magazine dealt with homosexuality, lesbianism (which was portrayed on the front cover of the issue in question), sadism, perverted sexual practices, and drug-taking. The jury would have to ask itself if such a magazine tended to de[prave] and corrupt those in whom tendencies were latent.

Mr Leary attempted to d[efine] "indecent" and "obscene[.]" the difference between a[...] who strips naked on a cro[wded] beach and lies there, and a[...] who strips and masturbates[...]

Detective-Inspector Luf[f ...] the Obscene Publications S[quad] said that issue 28 of "Oz'[...] attacked society.

Later, Mr Mortimer rea[d] a list of people who we[re] the "Oz" subscription [list.] They included Mr Ri[chard] Crossman, Mr Richard Ing[rams] editor of "Private Eye," a collection of authors, journ[alists] and artists.

When laughter broke [out] after Mr Mortimer said tha[t] John Gordon, of the "Su[nday] Express," another person [on] the subscription list, was [not] exactly a pillar of the pe[rmis]sive society," Mr Ju[dge] Argyle said: "This is a tri[al on] criminal - charges of [...] gravity, and there has be[en a] lot of laughter in court.

"This is not a theatr[e or a] public performance. I thi[nk it] would be a great deal bett[er if] people in court and the pu[blic] gallery did any laughing ou[tside] the court."

The case continues today.

Purity of water strained

A new, more efficient, and cheaper way of purifying water and treating sewage was described yesterday as a "dramatic breakthrough" by Mr J. G. Moore, former commissioner of the US Federal Water Pollution Control Administration, at a conference in London. He said the process, called "Fiscalin," would result in 20 per cent more effectiveness for 20 per cent less capital cost.

Addressing a conference organised by the Royal Society of Arts, Mr Moore said the "Fiscalin" process was based on water jet pressure in place of the present mechanical purification methods, and would make a significant contribution to resolving some of the problems of sewage capacity, which, all over Europe, was leading to increasing amounts of raw sewage polluting rivers and inshore waters.

Drinking water may eventually have to be delivered with the morning milk because of shortage and pollution, Mr H. Wilks, of the Kent Naturalists' Trust, said at the conference.

Industry should be made to discharge water in as pure a condition as it was when pumped to them. A "pay while you pollute" tax could be imposed, Mr Wilks said.

Mr Leonard Millis, director of the British Waterworks Association, said water demand per head of the population would rise from the present 37 gallons daily to 60 gallons by the year 2000. The increased demand could be tackled by domestic water metering and dual systems for drinkable and non-drinkable supplies.

All water undertakings should be nationalised, Lord Royle, a Labour peer, said in the House of Lords yesterday. He called on the Government to set up a Royal Commission or other appropriate body to inquire into the supply of water to the nation.

More local rail links 'doomed'

By our own Reporter

The Government is to be urged to make it easier for private interest groups to take over lines abandoned by British Rail.

The National Council on Inland Transport, in association with Friends of the Earth (a conservation group) and the Ramblers' Association, warned yesterday that the Government was considering the phased withdrawal of £47 millions worth of social grants to unprofitable rural railway lines.

Lord Kinnoull, president of the NCIT, said they were urging the Government to look again at rural train services and re-examine the social, environmental, and economic arguments. They were also asking the Government to encourage the participation of private interests—a policy in line with the Conservative manifesto.

Mr Christopher Hall, secretary of the Ramblers' Ass[ocia]tion, said: "Whole village[s in] Britain have a public trans[port] service a good deal worse [than] they had 100 years ago."

The NCIT, with the o[ther] two bodies, published a p[aper] yesterday on "Railways, G[rant] Aid and the Environment." [A] deputation is to call on John Peyton, the Minister [for] Transport Industries.

The paper points out: "[At a] time when the pote[ntial] recreational market for services is rising, the ser[vices] are falling. With a reductio[n in] social grants they could cease to exist."

The paper complains of "[sys]tematic frustration" by [the] Railways Board for attempt[s by] private enterprise or [local] authority groups to take [over] lines which British Rail [pro]poses to close. Entrepren[eurs] could be found to operate t[hem] beyond the competence of [Bri]tish Rail, it says.

Ex-BR chief plead[s] for railway line

Mr Gerard Fiennes, former chairman and general manager of British Rail Eastern Region, said yesterday that the Cambrian Coast railway line could be worked a great deal more cheaply.

At a public inquiry at Harlech into the proposed closure of the line, Mr Fiennes said a modified timetable giving a more frequent and faster service could be operated and maintained by a staff of 60 or 70 men. The cost would be reduced by at least £100,000 a year. Mr Fiennes was supporting op[posi]tion to the closure of the li[ne].

Mr Elystan Morgan, Lab[our] MP for Cardiganshire, said [the] line's future was interw[oven] with the Shrewsbury to Abe[ryst]wyth line, and emphasised [that] the closure of one would b[e an] ultimate disaster to the othe[r].

Mr William George, of C[ric]cieth, said the cloud of un[cer]tainty over the line [had] contributed to the difficult[y of] attracting light industry. [The] line served an area wh[ere the] tourist industry was develop[ing] faster than in almost any o[ther] part of the country.

Award in pub race case



Five West Indians who said they were refused drinks at a public house were each awarded £5 damages under the Race Relations Act at Westminster county court yesterday. Judge Henry Ruttle, who sat with two assessors in the first county court case alleging discrimination in a public house, also awarded costs against the publican, Mr Patrick James Lenehan, aged 42, and his wife, Frances, 39. These are estimated to amount to about £750.

The court declared that Mr and Mrs Lenehan, of the Painters Arms, Havelock Road, Luton, had acted unlawfully in discriminating against the West Indians.

Judge Ruttle said: "It is a matter of some satisfaction that three years have gone by without the Race Relations Board having to evoke the machinery of the court in this kind of matter."

He thought it remarkable that Mrs Lenehan did not instruct counsel that the reason for excluding the men was that she believed one of them was the culprit in an incident at another public house a year before.

The judge said he was satisfied that coloured people were served at the Painters Arms both before and after the incident. It appeared to be a well-conducted house. Dealing with damages, Judge Ruttle said the court did not think that the five West Indians were previously deprived.

Aerial survey finds chief's grave

ARCHAEOLOGISTS working in the East Riding have made "one of the greatest Iron Age discoveries to be made in Britain in this century," it was announced yesterday.

It is hoped by historians and archaeologists that the find will give unique evidence and information about the tribes who inhabited the North of England over 2,000 years ago.

The archaeologists have found the complete and undamaged remains of a "chariot burial" — the grave of a chieftain buried with all his possessions including his chariot — dating back to about 200BC.

The find, at a quarry at Garton, near Driffield, is the first example to be found and to be fully excavated for 60 years. There have only been eight other excavated chariot burials in Britain

"This latest find is probably the richest of all and is the first to be excavated by modern methods," said Mr Tony Brewster, who has directed the excavation by the East Riding Archaeological Research Committee for the Inspectorate of Ancient Monuments.

The discovery was made when Mr Brewster made an aerial survey of the site after the quarry company had stripped the top soil from an area 100 yards wide and 200 yards long.

The survey revealed a 42ft. by 28ft. rectangular barrow which later proved to have been virtually destroyed by ploughing, probably in Roman times, a 30ft. diameter circular house of the Iron Age type which showed no sign of occupation on excavation, and a 25ft. square barrow surrounded by a square ditch

Preliminary excavations of the square barrow proved "with absolute certainty that we had found a complete undamaged chariot burial," said Mr Brewster. A guard has been put on the site for the past month.

In the square barrow the archaeologists have uncovered the skeleton of the chieftain who was buried in the crouching position. The skeleton is so well preserved that the archaeologists can estimate that he was a well-built man 5ft. 10in. tall and about 35 years old.

On the other side of the body they have found the two complete chariot wheels and the clear stains of the 12 spokes of each wheel.

They have also found fragments of wood from the chariot which they believe was inverted and placed over the body. Near the skeleton they uncovered a corroded but complete horse bit, two bronze terret rings, four gilded bronze nave hoops from the wheels, the gilded bronze hilt of a dagger or sword, and a bronze buckle.

A pig's skull still with cleaver marks on the bone, which was also in the grave, is probably that of a pig buried with the chieftain as a "meal for the next world."

Walker plans 1,000 more M-way miles

BY OUR OWN REPORTER

A further 1,000 miles of motorway will be built by the early 1980s. Mr Peter Walker, Secretary for the Environment, announced this in the Commons yesterday and said that the plan to double the total to 2,000 miles would cost about £500 millions. It will also cover the needs of the airport to be built at Foulness.

The grandiose improvements are designed to benefit motorists by ensuring that every centre with a population of more than 250,000 will be connected directly with a strategic road network, and to benefit the inhabitants of historic towns by relieving them of through trunk traffic.

The proposals are the reslut of the review of inter-urban road needs which has been occupying Mr Walker's department for several months. The first 1,000 miles of motorway are due for completion by about the end of next year and the comprehensive strategy which will lead on from this will cater for 22 million vehicles expected on the roads by 1980. The present figure is 15 million.

Mr Walker said that in selecting the schemes he was particularly trying to achieve "environmental improvements by diverting long-distance traffic from a large number of towns and villages, so as to relive them of the noise, dirt, and danger which they suffer at present."

Historic towns especially will benefit. A total of 84 out of 105, listed by the Council for British Archaeology, which are on trunk roads will be relieved of through traffic within the next 10 years, the Minister promised. Many other historic centres, although not on the trunk road network, will benefit from the diversion of traffic onto the main strategic routes.

So, too, will what Mr Walker described as "the more remote and less prosperous regions." These will be linked with the new national network; so will all major ports and airports. Mr Walker did not mention in any detail what plans were being made to accommodate traffic to the third London airport, which should become operational in the early 1980's.

By then, Britain should be well on its way to completing a primary network of about 3,500 miles, of which2,000 miles will be motorway. At present there are 2,300 millions worth of motorway and other trunk road schemes being planned. Mr Walker is also asking local autorities to propose additional road improvements for consideration in later phases of the programme.

Lord Chesham, chairman of the British Road Federation, said the plan included a number of major objectives for which the Federation had been pressing for years. These were a clear target, links with the ports, and bypasses to relieve the historic cities.

Mr Alec Durie, director-general of the AA, said they were "a significant step forward which at long last recognises that the environment can be enhanced by the development of a modern road system."

The routes

A64 Scarborough to Staxton. A66 Scotch Corner to Penrith. A66 Stockton-Thornaby Diversion. A686 Kenton to Ponteland. A41 Whitchurch to Chester. A483 Chester Southern Bypass to Welsh Border.

A49 (A51) Tarporley Bypass. A51 Chester to Tarvin. A54 Kelsall Bypass. A59 Mellor Brook to Whalley. A59 Liverpool to Preston, A1079 Market Weighton Bypass. A19 Barlby Bypass. A19 Riccall Bypass.

A6120 Leeds Outer Ring Road improvement (A64 to Shadwell Lane). A63 A614 Link west of Howden. A64 Scagglethorpe Diversion. A646 Todmorden to Hebden Bridge. A646 Mytholmroyd to Luddenden Foot. A65 Ilkley Bypass. A41 Junction A41/A464 to Wolverhampton. A449 Waresly By-pass to Wolverhampton. Alcester to Warwick. A49 Ross-on-Wye to Whitchurch.

A5 Shrewsbury to Welsh Border at Chirk. Junction M54/M6 to Brownhills. A17/A47 Newark to Norwich. A46 Newark Relief Road. A57 Worksop Inner Relief Road. A606 Junction A46/A606 to Nottingham. A61 Alfreton to Chesterfield M1 near Northampton to A1.

A10 Ely Bypass. A11 Stump Cross (M11) to Norwich. A12 Wrentham to Lowestoft. A45 West of Cambridge to Ipswich. A30 Okehampton to Bodmin Bypass. A30 Bodmin Bypass to Camborne/Redruth Bypass. A30/A303 M3 to Honiton. A31 Bere Regis Bypass. A38 Plymouth Outer Ring Road. A38 Caltash to Bodmin Bypass. A39 Camelford Bypass.

A39 Bideford Bypass. A40 Oxford to Ross-on-Wye. M1 near Luton to M11 south of Bishop's Stortford. Ringway 3 to Foulness. North Orbital Road from A41 to A1. A27 Polegate to Pevensey. A30 Staines to Greater London Boundary. A31 Cadnam to Ringwood. A34 Newbury to Winchester. A41 A405 to Berrygrove Junction (M1). A41 Aston Clinton Bypass. A5 Diversion between north of Stony Stratford and south of Fenny Stratford.

Option on free milk sought

From RICHARD BOURNE in Eastbourne

The Association of Education Committees yesterday instructed its executive to try to persuade the Government to amend the School Milk Bill to allow for local discretion.

It carried this Brent resolution overwhelmingly at its conference before narrowly defeating an Ealing motion expressing "strong disapproval" of the Bill now before Parliament. The tone for these debates—with the vigorous restatement of the cause of local autonomy, even by a Conservative-dominated association against a Conservative Minister—was set in the presidential address, when Ald. E. O. Bateson, Conservative chairman of Portsmouth Education Committee, warned that the trend to greater government control of local education was still occurring. "Men and women of any calibre in local government will not suffer being merely voluntary assistant executives to central government departments."

Councillor L. N. Snow, chairman of the Brent committee, appealed for local option on free milk for the over-sevens. "There is a feeling that the seven-to-elevens are being singled out for attack." The proposal for free milk for medical reasons would put a burden on medical officers of health and create false distinctions between children.

Breakdown

Seconding him, Alderman E. J. Pauling, of Hounslow, appealed to the Government to "come out in the open" and say clearly whether it thought the 1963 Local Government Act—under which a penny rate may be used for the good of a local area—could be properly used to continue giving free milk.

Dr Lincoln Ralphs, chief education officer for Norfolk, warned that in rural areas the Bill could lead either to an absence of savings, or to the breakdown of all milk distribution to schools. Dairymen insisted that it was uneconomic to deliver milk to small village schools unless they could serve every child.

Councillor A. Soskin, vice-chairman of the Bedfordshire committee, suggested that government policy was based on a complete misconception. There was, in fact, a surplus of milk, some of which was now going to manufacturers at less than the market price; the £9 millions "saving" on school milk was merely being transferred from taxpayers to the general public in higher milk prices.

Alderman Sir Fred Hutty, of Wallasey, pointed out the difficulties that arose under the Government's proposals in a middle-school system. They would separate children within the same school.

Putting forward the Ealing motion, which was defeated by 100 votes to 82, the Labour education chairman, Mr Michael Elliott, adopted a more partisan approach. "We are now going to turn the clock back 50 years," he claimed. A Conservative charman, Alderman Ron Hall, of Tees Side, added that his education committee had passed a similar motion expressing strong disapproval of the Bill.

In his presidential address, Alderman Bateson appealed strongly to Mrs Thatcher to maintain adequate rights and duties for local education committees in the coming legislation on local government reorganisation. It was essential, too, that local authorities collectively could influence national policy.

But it was left to Councillor Edgar Jenkins, of Bath, in a bold speech, to suggest that local authorities might have more impact if their national associations merged.

● A major part of the milk market had been "placed in jeopardy" by the Government's decision to cut free school milk and by the virtual end of welfare milk sales, says the annual report of the Milk Marketing Board, published yesterday.

A record 2,257 million gallons of milk were produced in the year—two and a half per cent more than the previous record the year before.



Ripple, an olive baboon reared by hand, weighing in at London Zoo yesterday. He was born to Ebb and Flo on May 7 but abandoned by his mother and brought up with four-hourly feeds by keepers

Forest pupils pay up

By HAROLD JACKSON

Britain's first purpose-built conservation centre was opened yesterday in the heart of Epping Forest, North-east of London. The centre is the latest attempt by the City of London, which is responsible for the management of the forest, to preserve it from the depredations of the thousands of visitors who visit it each year.

It has been built in the village of High Beech, where Queen Victoria proclaimed the availability of the forest to the public in perpetuity. Her statement came after the City authorities had taken legal action against landowners who had tried to enclose forest land —at legal landmark of which this year is the centenary.

The opening of the centre has produced one curious anomaly for the villagers, however. The local school, sest right in the forest, has made use of the facilities on its doorstep to introduce generations of children to natural history Now all arrangements for schools must be made formally through the centre, and a small fee is charged for each child. The village school, which is run by the Church of England, does not have the money to meet these charges, and its efforts to get it from elsewhere have so far failed.

So, while the visitors from inner London can study the tadpoles, ferns, and pond weeds of High Beech, the children who live in the middle of it all have been stopped—after more than 100 years.

The £100,000 for the centre came from an old fund—the Coalmarket Fund—available to the corporation. It has paid for three teaching laboratories, a library, a lecture theatre, and advanced research facilities now nestling behind the local public house.

The purpose of the centre, which will be run by the Field Studies Council, is to try to generate enough interest in the natural history of the forest to prevent the widespread vandalism to which it has been subject in recent years. The project was conceived as part of the contribution to European Conservation Year.

There has been an increasing tendency for visitors from the London conurbation to feel that they must take at least a bit of their largest unspoiled natural amenity back home with them. With the numbers that visit the best known areas, of which High Beech is one, there has been a real danger of killing off some of the forest's most attractive sections.

Biggs advert 'breaks rules'

By our own Reporter

The Advertising Standards Authority was yesterday considering the case of the agency which is thinking of using pictures of Ronald Biggs, the train robber, in a hairdryer advertisement. During the past year it has ruled that the portrayal of living persons in advertisements without their consent is contrary to good advertising practice.

The ruling led it to recommend that the picture of a civil servant looking very much like Mr Heath in a Japanese adding machines advertisement should not appear again. But they did not rule against the Red Revolution advertisements, featuring likenesses of Mao Tse-tung, Fidel Castro, and Nikita Khrushchev.

Last night the Biggs advertisement had not been formally presented to them, or published. The assistant secretary, Mr Peter Thompson, said he had no knowledge that it was intended for publication but if it was offered for advertisement in the form it has been publicised "it would be a prima facie breach of the code, and I would not expect any newspaper that was a member of the NPA or Newspaper Society to publish it." Even though the code was not intended for criminals, they are entitled to some privacy.

Mr John Braun, the secretary of the ASA, launching its annual report yesterday, said they thought the figures chosen for the Red Revolution advertisement could not seriously be taken as the originals for any number of reasons. The advertisement apparently showing Mr Heath had actually been taken as real, he said.

The authority deals with advertising in the press, and suggests to press proprietors and agencies which break its code that such advertisements should not be carried again. During the year there was a small increase in the number of complaints received, particularly over mail order advertising.

Of the 221 complaints received, 38 related to a single mail order company, and more than half of all complaints dealt with mail order. After a large number of complaints were received, largely about non-delivery of goods, a recommendation was made that further advertisements should not be accepted. The firm continued its campaign by sending its own catalogues through the post, so the authority took up complaints and got money refunded. Before it could visit the premises, the firm went into liquidation.

At sixes and sevens

A report published today maintains that streaming in schools seems to have little effect on the attainments of pupils of similar ability and social background. But it does have a harmful effect on the attitudes and social relations of children of average and below average ability.

The report, by Mrs Elsa Ferri, is called "Streaming—Two Years Later" and is published by the National Foundation for Educational Research.

She cites the case of a boy, aged 12, who was wrongly streamed in the junior school. When it came to transfer to secondary school his teachers assessed him for a secondary modern place, although his marks were up to grammar school level.

Dissatisfied with his own progress, says Mrs Ferri, he even wished he could be seven years old again—"to realise the possibilities and work harder to get into a grammar school stream."

Opinion is olves 'not enough to disse

Two police officers' opinions at a motorist was travelling tween 55 to 60 m.p.h. was not fficient to uphold a conviction, Appeal Court at Gloucester led yesterday.

Michael Harrington, of Oak- le Close, Downend, Bristol, on his appeal against convic- n and sentence t Sodbury. He s awarded costs. Mr Winrow omas, for Harrington, said officers could not judge the ed correctly because they re driving in the opposite ection.

The court was told that when Harrington was stopped, e of the policemen, PC For- said: "It is our opinion t you were driving between and 60 m.p.h." Mr Harring- replied: "How long has the been in about what two pers think?"

£100,000 grant to university

he British Heart Foundation made a grant of £100,000— eived from an anonymous or—to establish a Chair of diology at the University of mingham.

rof. Sir Melville Arnott, Pro- or of Medicine at the uni- sity since 1946, has been ointed to the new chair.

lessina appeal

rs Marie Messina is to eal against a Divorce Court e's ruling that she did not ly marry Eugenio Messina hours before his death from eart attack

e local ks 'doom

By our own Reporter

R chief railway

5% plus!

5% p.a. interest is what you'll earn from a Share Account with Abbey National.

Plus absolute security.

Plus the fact that Income Tax is paid by Abbey National. That 5% is worth a healthy 8%+ if you had to pay standard rate Income Tax on it yourself.

Plus the fact that interest adds up each day, and is paid or credited half-yearly.

Plus the fact that your money is accessible. You can withdraw up to £250 of your savings on demand, without any fuss, whenever you like. More within days.

Plus nearly 200 Abbey National Branch Offices throughout the country. So you don't have to go too far to get it.

With all these plus factors, that 5% grows larger in its appeal the more you think of it.

Think about making your money work harder for you. Fill in this coupon for a booklet on Share Accounts and Abbey National's other Savings Schemes. Or see your local Branch Manager.
But do it soon. Before you lose interest.

ABBEY NATIONAL
BUILDING SOCIETY

Please send me your booklet on Share Accounts and other Savings Schemes.

NAME_____

ADDRESS_____

Abbey National Building Society, Abbey House, Baker Street, London, NW1 6XL. Tel: 01-486 5555

A1/G8

10-year drive to keep mentally disabled in care of community

By FRANCIS BOYD, Political Correspondent

Far more places outside hospital for the care and training of the mentally handicapped, and far better provision inside hospitals, are proposed in a 10-year plan published by Sir Keith Joseph, Secretary for Social Services, yesterday.

Local authorities in England and Wales have been given targets for the first time. (Separate plans for Scotland are now being discussed.) Under the present proposals, 59 authorities in England and eight in Wales would still have provided no homes for mentally handicapped children and one in Wales would have ren by March, 1974. Fourteen authorities in England none for adults.

The Government's targets propose to increase places in adult training centres by 43,500 over those used or being built in March, 1971, and to provide another 2,000 to replace unsatisfactory buildings. In residential homes, 2,800 more places for children and 24,000 more places for adults are proposed.

This extra accommodation is intended not only to give better help to the handicapped but also to relieve pressure on hospitals. When a good start has been made in providing new places, a stop will be put on the admission to hospital of all those who could be better served outside.

The Government has allocated £40 millions more for capital and revenue resources during 1971-5. The rate support agreements for 1971-3 will, in addition, permit a total of about £100 millions to be spent in 1971-5 on local and hospital services for the mentally handicapped.

The White Paper states that the new plans carry forward and develop those started by the Labour Government in 1969. Some 120,000 people, including 50,000 children, who mentally are severely handicapped live in England and Wales, mostly with their own families. Many more are mildly handicapped. Many of the handicapped, states the White Paper, will always need hospital treatment as inpatients or day-patients, but many of those now in hospital need only residential care.

Sir Keith stated yesterday in a written parliamentary reply to Mr Roger White (C, Gravesend) that the White Paper set out for the first time in one comprehensive document the full range of services needed for the early detection of handicap, assessment, education, training, care and treatment.

The White Paper, "Better Services for the Mentally Handicapped," is published as Cmnd 4683, price 45p.

Ann Shearer, page 13

New fee scale for architects

By our Planning Correspondent

A new scale of fees for architects was announced yesterday. It will come into effect on July 12 and is estimated to give the profession an overall increase of about 3.7 per cent.

This represents about £3,500,000 a year in terms of the present amount of building. The new scale was agreed after more than two years of talks between the Government and the Royal Institute of British Architects.

A statement by the institute said that the Government had agreed to apply the new fees to all its architectural commissions. "The institute expects the Government lead will be followed by the public boards and nationalised industries."

It also expects architects to charge the new rates for all private jobs. The institute argued that price competition or free bargaining would mean buildings of lower quality as well as reducing architects' income.

As it is the architects have given ground on the more expensive contracts with reductions from 6 per cent to 5½ per cent on contracts worth more than £750,000, and down to 5½ per cent on those valued from £1,750,000.

There was a feeling that the 6 per cent rates on big contracts were bringing some firms unduly golden rewards without additional outgoings for design or responsibility. However, the architects have stuck to their guns over the complexity of the really huge hospital and university jobs valued at £7 millions and over and will still receive the old rates.

Good news for bees

The Department of Trade and Industry is to circulate a draft of proposed regulations exercising stricter control over aerial crop-spraying. The draft will be sent shortly to 42 "interested parties" and the department hopes the regulations will be approved in time for next summer.

Among the organisations are the British Bee Keepers' Association and the Bee Farmers' Association. The department's move foltows strong complaints from beekeepers, led by those in Shropshire, where over a million bees died in three incidents following aerial crop-spraying last summer.

News that the department had drafted new regulations came as Shropshire beekeepers were preparing to ask local MPs what had become of their request for a new code of conduct. The beekeepers want stricter control of aerial spraying together with an "early earning system" giving them a chance to close their hives and minimise deaths of bees in areas where crop-spraying takes place.

Cygnets killed

Two 14-day-old cygnets in the Thames at Abingdon, Berkshire, were stoned to death yesterday by a gang of hooligans. The lockkeeper at Abingdon, Mr John Brown, said last night: "The people who did this should be put in stocks in Abingdon market place and be stoned themselves."

Father allowed to keep girls

A lorry driver won his plea yesterday to stop his two young daughters being sent to live with their mother in Canada. But three Appeal Court judges disagreed about the case, which Lord Justice Davies described as "fiendishly difficult."

The girls, aged 14 and 12, have been with their 37-year-old father since the marriage broke up in Canada in 1964. They returned to this country with him and last Saturday he remarried and is living in a flat in South-east London.

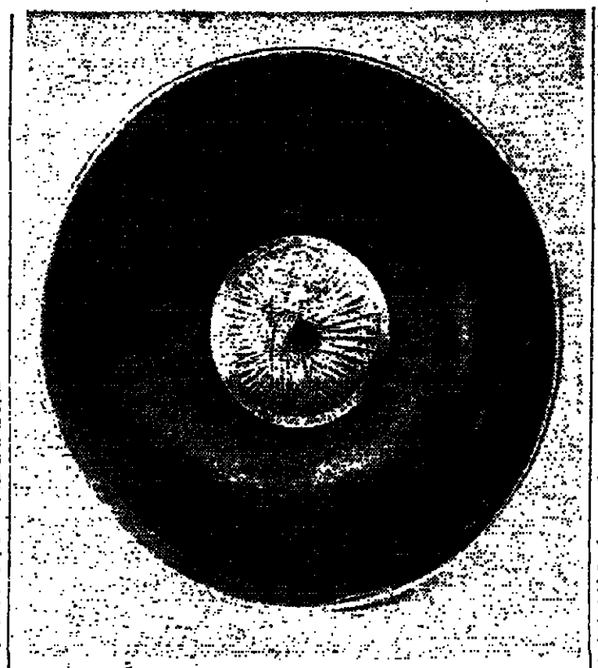
The mother, aged 35, lives in Ontario with a printer earning £60 a week, whom she plans to marry. She was granted custody of her daughters by a High Court judge, Mr Justice Bagnall, in London last month.

Allowing the father's appeal against the order, Lord Justice Davies said the risk of sending two little English girls to Canada was enormous and "much too great to be contemplated."

Lord Justic Karminski agreed, but Lord Justice Stamp disagreed, and would have upheld Mr Justice Bagnall's decision to send the girls to their mother in Canada. He pointed out that their new step-mother had a boy of five and a girl of three. "There is a risk of unhappiness by the intervention in their home of the father's new wife and her two young children," he said. "They are likely to be the prime object of their mother's attention and affection."

Libel appeal

The "News of the World" is to appeal against a High Court award of £4,000 libel damages to the singer, Dorothy Squires. The sum was awarded tot Miss Squires last month by a jury in an action over an article about the break-up of her marriage to the actor, Roger Moore.



The maple wood drinking bowl, edged with silver, which was sold at Christie's yesterday for £22,000

British treasure returns home

By our Art Sales Correspondent

A MINOR national treasure, which seemed to have gone to the United States for ever, was sold at Christie's yesterday to a London dealer for £22,000. It will now almost certainly remain in this country.

It is a medieval drinking bowl, or mazer, of maple wood, nearly 8in. across, with a silver medallion engraved with figures of the Madonna and Child in the centre. The rim is edged in silver.

The mazer was made in 1507, and for centuries belonged to the King Edward VI almshouses at Saffron Walden. But the trustees of the almshouses sold it at Christie's in 1929 for £2,900, and soon afterwards is was bought by the American multi-millionaire collector, J. Pierpoint Morgan. The seller yesterday was the Pierpoint Morgan Library, New York.

The dealer who bought it, Mr R. A. Lee, said yesterday: "Because it was brought into this country for sale, I could export it again without having to get a licence. But I want it to stay here, and I can wait some time before selling."

The highest price at Christie's yesterday was £24,000 for a silver coffee pot made by the master Paul de Lamerie in 1738. It was also the highest price paid at auction for a coffee pot. The pot, which is 11in. high, once belonged to the late Mrs Anna Thomson Dodge, widow of the car manufacturer, Horace Dodge, of Detroit; her silver yesterday made £111,075 out of a total for the sale of £254,105.

Snowdon application adjourned

An application by a freelance photographer, Mr Ray Bellisario, for three driving summonses to be issued against Lord Snowdon was adjourned by magistrates yesterday at Haywards Heath, Sussex.

Mr Laurence Burtenshaw, the chairman, said the magistrates needed the adjournment, until June 30, to consult their clerk.

The application was made by Mr Lawrence Kershen, QC, on behalf of Mr Bellisario, aged 35, of Hatch Lane, Harmondsworth, Middlesex.

He said Mr Bellisario was asking for summonses alleging dangerous driving, careless driving, and reversing a car on a road for further than was safe. The application arose from an incident at Handcross, Sussex, on May 31, he said, in which Mr Bellisario's car was damaged.

The allegation was that Lord Snowdon has reversed for about 60 yards at about 15 m.p.h. and collided with the photographer's car.

Mr Kershen asked the magistrates to put out of their minds the fact that Lord Snowden was a person of some standing.

'Ombudscourt' suggested by lawyers

BY OUR LEGAL CORRESPONDENT

A new "ombudsman" division of the High Court is suggested in the latest report of "Justice," an all-party association of lawyers.

The report says the present remedies available to the citizen against Government departments and civil servants are complicated and unduly limited—the courts have no power to order compensation for wrongs done. "Back to square one" was little use to the aggrieved citizen if it meant administration simply started again and corrected its error with no benefit to him.

The report claims that the judges who decide cases in this area have no experience of the Civil Service and there are no experts on whom they can call for guidance. Also, traditional English court procedure, with the judge sitting as impartial umpire, is often unsuited to a dispute where the citizen is in a grossly inferior position to that of the Government department.

"Justice" proposes that courts should have investigative powers of their own and should be able to require production of documents and the giving of all evidence which neither party puts forward. The judge should also have power to take evidence from experts.

The report concluded that there should be a statutory code which would have to be followed by all Government departments, local authorities, statutory bodies, and nationalised industries. They should apply to all decisions affecting individuals, as opposed to the community at large, wherever there is at present no appeal at law.

"It is little consolation for a man to know that his right to free speech is secure if he is unable to make pre-decision representations to the authorities contemplating the construction of a motorway within a few feet of his house," the report says.

The principal features of the code should be:

1—Authorities should ensure that persons particularly and materially affected by any decision had notice of it and a reasonable opportunity to make representations.

2—Retrospective decisions should be banned except where they had the effect of relieving hardship resulting from an earlier decision.

3 — Authorities should be under a duty to find out the facts before taking a decision. The court should have the power to intervene if a decision was made on insufficient evidence or incorrect facts.

4—There should be a duty on an authority to take reasonable care to provide accurate information about its own functions.

5—There should be a general time limit of two months on decisions taken by public authorities unless the parties agreed on an extension.

6—An authority should normally be under a duty to state its reasons for a decision where a request in writing was made, unless to do so would be contrary to national security.

The report says the proposed new Administrative Division of the High Court should have power not only to annul decisions, but to award damages, to vary a decision, or to send it back to the authority for reconsideration.

These changes, says "Justice," would not prevent the administration from doing its job, but would improve the relation between the Government and the governed. They would raise the quality of administration, make for greater openness and fairness in the use of public powers, and would give the individual better redress against injustice.

"Justice," Administration under law, Stevens, 75p.

Leader comment, page 12

Man stole hot pants in gaol

Leonard Albert Dennis (25), a driver, was yester sentenced at West Lon magistrates' court to six we imprisonment to run con rently with his present two- sentence at Wormwood Sc for stealing a pair of hot p The pants are made by soners. He admitted ste the pants and two ciga lighters, belonfiging to the H Office.

He was also fined £25 attempting to send out of prison a pair of hot pant tobacco tin, two ciga lighters, and a letter.

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

UNIVERSITIES

University of Aberdeen
MILNER SCHOLARSHIP

Applications are invited from Men only for a MILNER SCHOLARSHIP for RESEARCH in MATHEMATICS, tenable at the University of Aberdeen for one year from October, 1971, in the first instance, but renewable. Applicants must hold a good Honours Degree in Mathematics. Value £1,000 per annum. Any fees due from the holder will also be paid. Applications (two copies) to the Secretary, The University, Aberdeen, by July 17, 1971, stating qualifications and research interests and giving names of two referees.

The Queen's University of Belfast
LIBRARIAN

Applications are invited for the post of Librarian from such date as may be arranged. The salary is £5,337 with contributory pension rights under the F.S.S.U.

Applications should be received by August 14, 1971. Further particulars may be obtained from The Secretary, Queen's University of Belfast, Belfast BT7 1NN Northern Ireland. (Please quote Ref. 71/G).

University of Cape Town
LECTURESHIP IN FRENCH

Applications are invited for a post of LECTURER IN FRENCH. Vacant as from January 1, 1972. Applicants should possess good academic qualifications in French and be able to teach both the language and a fair range of modern French literature. Competence in reach medieval literature, the history of the language and/or the history of French civilisation may be an additional recommendation.

The salary scale is R4.800 x R300—R6.900 per annum.

Applications should state age, marital status, qualifications, experience, research interests, and publications (if any), the date on which the applicant would be free to take up appointment, and the names and addresses of at least two referees (preferably persons who have knowledge of the applicant's academic qualifications and experience) whom the University may consult.

Two copies of the application should reach the Secretary-General, Association of Commonwealth Universities (Appts), 36 Gordon Square, London WC1H 0PF (from whom memoranda giving the conditions of service, including transport expenses on appointment, and information on the work of the Department should be obtained) not later than July 30, 1971. A third copy of the application with a recent photograph and medical certificate, should be sent direct by airmail to the Registrar, University of Cape Town, Private Bag, Rondebosch, Cape Town, South Africa, by the same date.

The University reserves the right to appoint a person other than one of the applicants, or to make no appointment.

University of Cape Town
CHAIR OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

Applications are invited from suitably qualified Persons for the above-mentioned Chair. The appointment to this Chair will inaugurate a new Department at the University and the successful applicant should assume duty on January 1, 1972, or as soon as possible thereafter.

The salary scale is R8,100 x R300—R9,900 per annum.

Applications should state age, marital status, qualifications, experience, research interests and publications, and give the names and addresses of at least two referees (preferably persons who have knowledge of the applicant's academic qualifications and experience) whom the University may consult.

Two copies of the application should reach the Secretary-General, Association of Commonwealth Universities (Appts), 36 Gordon Square, London WC1H 0PF (from whom memoranda giving the conditions of service, including transport expenses on appointment, and information on the work of the Department should be obtained) not later than July 30, 1971. A third copy of the application with a recent photograph and medical certificate should be sent direct by airmail to the Registrar, University of Cape Town, Private Bag, Rondebosch, Cape Town, South Africa, by the same date.

The University reserves the right to appoint a person other than one of the applicants or to make no appointment.

University of Durham
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

EXPERIMENTAL OFFICER IN PHYSICAL-ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

EXPERIMENTAL OFFICER IN ORGANOMETALLIC CHEMISTRY

Applications are invited for two posts of EXPERIMENTAL OFFICER in the Department of Chemistry in the first post the work with Dr. D. L. H. Williams will be concerned with Kinetic Studies of certain aromatic rearrangement reactions using mainly Spectrophotometric techniques.

The second post (to work with Dr. M. Kilner) will involve a synthetic and spectroscopic study of Organonitrogen-transition Metal Complexes.

Candidates should have a degree in Chemistry, or other equivalent qualification. It will not be possible in these posts to read for a higher degree.

Both posts will be for a period of up to three years on the salary scale—£1,250 x £90 per annum with F.S.S.U.

Applications, including a curriculum vitae and the names and addresses of two referees, should be sent as soon as possible and not later than July 10, 1971, to the Registrar and Secretary, Old Shire Hall, Durham, from whom further particulars may be obtained.

University of Aberdeen
MILNER SCHOLARSHIPS

Applications are invited from Men only for two MILNER SCHOLARSHIPS, tenable at the University of Aberdeen for Research in—

1—BACTERIOLOGY (Virus-cell interactions).

2—PATHOLOGY (to join a research group investigating the mitotic cycle).

Applicants for the Bacteriology Scholarship must hold a good Honours Degree in Biochemistry or Microbiology. Those for the Pathology Scholarship a good Honours Degree in Biochemistry or Zoology/Biology.

The Scholarships, each of £1,000 per annum, are tenable for one year from October, 1971, in the first instance, but are renewable. Any fees due from the holder will also be paid.

Applications (two copies) to The Secretary, The University, Aberdeen, by July 17, 1971, stating qualifications and giving names of two referees.

University of Bath
SCHOOL OF PHYSICS

Applications are invited for a TEMPORARY POST of LECTURER in PHYSICS for two years from October 1, 1971. The main research interests of the School are in the fields of marine geophysics, solid state physics and gaseous electronics. The successful candidate will be expected to participate in one of these research activities. Preference will be given to a young post-doctoral physicist. The starting salary will be determined at a point within the range £1,491-£3,840. Application forms available from:

REGISTRAR (S),
THE UNIVERSITY,
BATH.

Quoting reference 71/36.

Closing date: July 7, 1971.

University of Durham
DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

Applications are invited for a new post of LECTURER in ENGINEERING GEOLOGY. The appointment will date from October 1, 1971, or as soon after as possible. Duties will include Postgraduate and Undergraduate teaching.

Salary will be on the scale: £1,491-£1,491 to £3,417 per annum with F.S.S.U.

Applications (three copies), together with the names and addresses of three referees, should be sent not later than July 31, 1971, to the Registrar and Secretary, Old Shire Hall, Durham, from whom further particulars may be obtained.

University of Durham
DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

Applications are invited for the post of LECTURER in the Department of Geography from October 1, 1971. Preference will be given to applicants with interests in Urban Geography, Land Evaluation/Development, or Transport Geography.

Salary will be on the scale: £1,419-£3,417 per annum with F.S.S.U.

Applications (3 copies) together with the names and addresses of three referees, should be sent not later than July 31, 1971, to the Registrar and Secretary, Old Shire Hall, Durham, from whom further particulars may be obtained.

University of Manchester
LECTURER IN EDUCATION

Applications invited for above post. Lecturer to be a Tutor in English to Overseas Students. Candidates should have good academic qualifications and relevant teaching experience. Salary range p.a., £1,491 to £3,417. F.S.S.U. Particulars and application forms (returnable by July 31 from the Registrar, The University Manchester M13 9PL. Quote ref 125/71/G.

University of Edinburgh
CHAIR OF FORESTRY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

The University Court invites applications for the above Chair.

The Stipend of the Chair will not be less than £5,400 per annum, together with superannuation under F.S.S.U.

The terms and conditions of appointment, together with further particulars, may be obtained from the undersigned, with whom applications (12 copies), giving names of two referees, should be lodged not later than September 30, 1971.

A candidate from overseas may submit one copy of his application.

The University of Hull
Department of Biochemistry
S.R.C./C.A.P.S. RESEARCH STUDENTSHIP

Applications are invited for a Ph.D. Studentship for an Investigation into Enzymes involved in the Biosynthesis of Mycobactin, an Iron-transporting Compound produced by Mycobacteria. This work is in collaboration with Pfizer Ltd., Sandwich, Kent.

Candidates should have, or expect to obtain, a First or Upper Second Class Honours Degree in Biochemistry, Microbiology or Chemistry.

Applications, with the names of two referees, should be sent as soon as possible, to Dr. Colin Ratledge, Department of Biochemistry, The University, Hull HU6 7RX, from whom further particulars may be obtained.

University of Keele

Applications are invited for the post of LECTURER IN ECONOMICS. Knowledge of Macro-economic Theory and/or Industrial Economics is desirable but not essential. Salary in scale £1,491 to £1,767 or £1,902 to £3,417 per annum. Further particulars and application forms from The Registrar, The University, Keele, Staffs ST5 5BG, to whom completed forms should be returned by July 7, 1971.

University of Keele

Applications are invited for the post of TEMPORARY LECTURER in HISTORY, tenable for one year from October 1, 1971, to help to teach the period between 1660 and 1870. Salary in scale £1,902-£3,417 per annum. Application forms and further particulars from The Registrar, The University, Keele, Staffs., ST5 5BG, to whom they should be returned by July 9, 1971.

University of Manchester Institute of Science and Technology
LECTURER IN MANAGEMENT SCIENCES
(Industrial Economics)

The department of Management Sciences is one of the oldest and largest centres of management education in the United Kingdom. It has 35 members of staff, including 5 Professors, and is an inter-disciplinary Department teaching more than 500 undergraduate readers for an Honours degree in Management Sciences. There is a substantial research school with some 97 postgraduate students and a number of industry sponsored research projects.

As part of the planned expansion of the Department, applications are invited from suitably qualified graduates with research experience in industrial economics. The appointee would be expected to develop research and teaching in the subject area.

Commencing salary will be in the scale £1,491-£3,417 per annum, Gilcrit Barton at £2,484) with Superannuation under F.S.S.U.

Requests for application forms and conditions of appointment, quoting Reference number MS/85/F should be made to the Registrar, U.M.I.S.T., Sackville Street, Manchester, M60 1QD, to be returned not later than 19th July, 1971.

University of Keele

Applications are invited for the post of LECTURER IN BIOLOGY. Knowledge of Marine Biology desirable. Salary in scale £1,491 to £1,767 or £1,902 to £3,417 per annum. Further particulars and application forms from The Registrar, The University, Keele, Staffs ST5 5BG, to whom completed forms should be returned by July 7, 1971.

University of Sydney
LECTURESHIP IN EDUCATION

An appointment to be made in the field of Educational Psychology.

Salary range—$A6,697 to $A9,256 per annum.

Applications, including curriculum vitae, list of publications and names of three referees, by July 30, 1971, to Acting Registrar, University of Sydney, New South Wales, 2006, Australia, from whom further information is available.

Information about conditions of appointment available from Secretary-General, Association of Commonwealth Universities (Appts), 36 Gordon Square, London WC1H 0PF. Tel.: 01-387 8572.

The University College of Wales
ABERYSTWYTH
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

The Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, and Food is prepared this year to offer to a suitable candidate a Research Studentship tenable at the above Department. The value of M.A.F.F. awards is normally £550 per annum.

The research topics for which applicants may be considered are:

1. Mating behaviour and breeding capacity of rams.
2. Grassland husbandry.
3. Fasciolasis in sheep.

Application forms and further particulars quoting reference MAF13 may be obtained from the Registrar to whom completed applications indicating the choice of topic, should be returned not later than June 30, 1971.

University of Keele

Applications are invited for the post of LECTURER in GEOGRAPHY. Knowledge of Macro-economic Theory and/or Industrial Economics is desirable but not essential. Salary in scale £1,491 to £1,767 or £1,902 to £3,417 per annum. Further particulars and application forms from The Registrar, The University, Keele, Staffs ST5 5BG, to whom completed forms should be returned by July 7, 1971.

University of Leicester
LECTURER IN GEOGRAPHY

Applications are invited for a Lectureship in Economic Geography in the Department of Geography.

Salary according to qualifications and experience on scale £1,491 to £3,417 a year, with F.S.S.U. membership.

Further particulars from the Registrar, to whom applications should be sent by July 10, 1971.

University of Newcastle upon Tyne
DEPARTMENT OF LAW

The University invites applications for the post of LECTURER in the Department of Law. The post is tenable from October 1, 1971, or such other date thereafter as may be arranged.

The salary will be at an appropriate point on the scale £1,491-£3,417, according to age, qualifications and experience. Membership of FSSU required.

Further particulars may be obtained from the Registrar, The University, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 7RU, with whom applications (three copies), together with the names and addresses of three referees should be lodged not later than July 12, 1971. Please quote reference G.

Queen Mary College
(University of London).
GAS COUNCIL RESEARCH STUDENTSHIP

Applications are invited from GRADUATES with good Honours degrees in Chemistry, or a related field, for a Research Studentship at Queen Mary College, supported by the Gas Council. The project, in collaboration with Dr. A. A. Clyne, is a study of the Kinetics of Elementary Reactions of Gaseous OH Radicals. The successful applicant will be expected to register for a higher degree of the University of London. The terms of the Studentship compare favourably with those of the SRC.

Applications to the Deputy Registrar (ref. Chem/MAAC), Queen Mary College, Mile End Road, London E1 4NS.

University of Newcastle-upon-Tyne
DEPARTMENT OF PLANT SCIENCE

Applications are invited for the post of RESEARCH ASSOCIATE to carry out Research into the Enzymology of Lysine Biosynthesis in Higher Plants. Applicants should have a Ph.D. or equivalent postgraduate experience in Biochemistry, Plant Biochemistry or related discipline.

The appointment, which is for 18 months, in the first instance and renewable for a further 18 months, is available from October 1, 1971. Salary scale £1,491 x £138 to £1,767 plus superannuation.

Applications, giving full details of previous career and naming two referees, should be sent to: Dr B. J. Miflin, Department of Plant Science, The University, Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 7RU, by July 31, 1971.

Norwich Education Committee
BLYTH SCHOOL
ST. CLEMENT'S HILL, NORWICH (NOR 160).

Roll: 921. Age Range: 11 to 18

Head: Mrs. V. M. GLAUERT, B.A.

Required for September, 1971, or January, 1972, a GRADUATE to teach GEOGRAPHY throughout the school. An interest in teaching the mixed ability intake in the first two years, "A" and "O" courses in the sixth form and a willingness to help with field work are essential. The school has well-equipped geography rooms. Ability to offer Biology to first and second forms will be a recommendation.

Removal expenses are payable in accordance with the committee's scheme.

Letters of application, giving details of qualifications and experience together with the names and addresses of two referees, should be sent as soon as possible to the Headmistress at the School.

University of Southampton
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

Applications are invited for the post of LECTURER or ASSISTANT LECTURER in APPLIED ELECTROSTATICS in the Department of Electrical Engineering. Candidates should have an Honours degree in Electrical Engineering or Physics. They should have a general interest in the properties of electrical materials. Research experience in Electrostatics would be an advantage.

Salary Scales: Lecturer £1,902 to £3,417, with a merit bar at £3,454. Assistant Lecturer: £1,491 to £1,902. The initial salary will depend on qualifications and experience.

Further particulars may be obtained from the Deputy Secretary's Section, Telephone Extension 2400. The University, Southampton, SO9 5NH, to whom applications (seven copies) from United Kingdom applicants should be sent not later than July 31, 1971, quoting Reference GU/TAS/70/A.

(Continued on page 17)

West Sussex County Council
Social Services Department

Social Workers

Following establishment of the new Department there are vacancies now for professionally qualified SOCIAL - WORKERS working within interdisciplinary teams based at seven area offices.

Applicants who are partially qualified or well experienced will also be considered.

Salary up to £1,893 p.a. according to qualifications and experience.

Enquiries welcomed from students completing training this year. Informal interviews can be arranged and expenses met. Active staff development programme and provision for secondment to professional training courses.

Current driving licence essential. Car allowance payable; assisted car purchase scheme; assistance with removal and other expenses; mortgage scheme.

Application forms and further details from Director of Social Services, County Hall, Chichester, Sussex.

Government Communications Headquarters

has posts in London in the

LINGUIST TYPIST CLASS

for men and women, aged at least 17 on July 1, 1971, for work involving typing in a foreign language. Qualifications: Normally G.C.E. (or equivalent) passes at ordinary level in at least five subjects including English Language (or English) and an inflected foreign language (eg Greek German, Latin, or Russian). Candidates without these formal qualifications will be considered if they have a thorough knowledge of one or more foreign languages of value to the Department as have a good educational background. Salary (Inner London) £944 (trainee rate); £1,192 (on completion of training) rising to a maximum of £1,321. Prospects of pensionable appointment and of promotion. Candidates should be British by birth.

Write Personnel Officer (LT), Government Communications Headquarters, 8 Palmer Street, London SW1, for application form. Closing date July 9, 1971.

Preston County Borough

SENIOR LABORATORY TECHNICIAN

Department of Electrical and Electronic Engineering, Harris College (proposed Polytechnic). Salary Grade T5—£1,059 to £1,272 per annum, with additional £30 or £50 per annum for O.N.C. or H.N.C. or acceptable equivalent.

Applicants should have experience in Electronics, possess a basic technical qualification, and should be competent in elementary workshop skills. Post superannuable.

Details and application forms from the Registrar, Harris College, Corporation Street, Preston PR1 2TC. Closing date July 3, 1971.

Cheshire County Council

Assistant County Planning Director, Strategic Policy Division £3,687-£4,332

We are seeking, for this newly created post, a forward looking and inventive, chartered town planner who can lead the County Planning Department's contribution to policy-making at the strategic level. The County Council is carrying out a major re-appraisal of its strategic policies as part of the preparation of its Structure Plan, and jointly with other Authorities is just starting work on Regional and Sub-Regional Studies.

This is a difficult and demanding job and we need a person with a keen mind, mature outlook, synoptic approach to planning policy and experience of development plan preparation.

The job is based in Chester and our working conditions are exceptionally good in every way. It is anticipated that a similar position will be available here following local government re-organisation.

Further details and application forms, [illegible] Friday, 2 July, from [illegible]ng Director, [illegible]use, Hunter Street, [illegible]

idscou

sted

wyers

AL CORRESPONDENT

ian" division of the Hig
report of "Justice,"

present remedies ava
iment departments and
d un-
have
pensa-
Back
le use
1 if it
simply
fected
efit to

at the
in this
of the
are no
ational
with
partial
ed to
is in a
to that
rument

that
legative
should
ction of
g of all
r party
should
evidence

ed that
ory con
to be
crement
horities
nationa
should
affecting
l to the
wherever
ppeal a

an for a
right to
if he
sion for
thorities
structure
a few
e report

es of th

ld wreath
gely
ars
it and
to make

from

eele

University of
Science and
LECTURES IN

esley
RAPHY

University
Newcastle-up

Time
LAW

College

Norwich
Comm
SUITE

dney
LEATHER

University of
DURHAM
CITY PL

ollege

Mortgaging the revolution

by COLIN McGLASHAN

GUERRILLAS IN POWER, by K. S. Karol (Cape, £4.95).

HAVANA JOURNAL, by Andrew Salkey (Penguin, 40p).

THE early years were heady, blending danger with uphoria. In Havana, the new men were planning for a wedish standard of living by 964, and visitors who found ocialism could mean ivours of ice-cream, and Che uevara running the national ank went home enthralled. erhaps everyone hoped for o much: Haiti, almost two enturies earlier, had shown at Caribbean islands that resume to have social revolu- ons may expect to pay early for their cheek.

Fidel Castro encouraged K. Karol to write this book er reading his previous count of China gave him merous interviews and cess to unpublished material ring his four visits to Cuba, d ensured all doors were ened. The result is sympa- etic, but reluctantly sharply itical of Cuba's over- *abitious and changeable* onomic and political policies, d of Castro's personal itism and failure to devise stitutions that would give al power to the people.

To win his gamble of a 10- illion-ton sugar harvest, ted Mr Karol on his last sit in 1968, "Fidel has had pay so high a political price at one begins to wonder if has not mortgaged the ture future of the Revolu- n." That gamble has since led, and Castro has nounced Karol and other ropean left-wing writers.

It is all very sad, for Mr rol has married personal *miniscences of Cuban leaders* th analysis based on his t-hand knowledge of Russia, stern Europe, and China to oduce the most important d authoritative study yet of developing Cuban brand of ialism. He is unhappy about current phase, but very far m writing it off.

Historically, he provides the st full account of the tor- nted twistings of the pre- revolutionary Cuban Communists to follow the Moscow line. It lead them into a united front with Batista and denunciation of Castro's brave but abortive assault on Moncada with every rude Red word going: putschist, adventurist, petty-bourgeois, unprincipled. "Treachery" by the big landowners and the middle class, he argues, drove Castro to announce in 1961 that he had always been a Marxist-Leninist: Moscow and the local Communists were probably more taken aback than Washington.

A certain grim satisfaction is detectable in Mr Karol's catalogue of the failures and setbacks of the Russian-Cuban entente. They demonstrate, he writes, "that the Soviet block is no more capable of solving the problems of underdevelopment than its imperialist rivals."

It gives him no pleasure, however, to recount the retreat from the Cuban heresy expressed in Regis Debray's "Revolution in the Revolution" to the point where Castro could ignore the student revolts in France and Mexico — Cuba's trading partners — and reserve solidarity for the Kremlin's invasion of Czechoslovakia.

What Mr Karol's sharp analysis may underestimate is the changes in the Cuban psyche. Andrew Salkey, a London-based Jamaican novelist, spent five weeks in Cuba in 1968, taking along a large notepad to write down everything anyone told him. He didn't see much of the *Cuba outside the cultural* congress to which he was a delegate, and he avoids the one topic on which his personal commentary would have been fascinating: some direct comparisons with his homeland.

As a fellow-Caribbean, however, he did observe "the peculiar mood of ownership by the people. I noticed it in the way they stood, and walked, and chatted to one another, and how they held their heads, and from that certain new look in their eyes." That mood may yet be more significant than the balance of payments or the size of the sugar harvest.

BOOKS OF THE DAY

Effective surprise

by MARTIN JARRETT-KERR

CELEBRATION OF AWARENESS, by Ivan D. Illich, with introduction by Erich Fromm (Calder and Boyars, £2.25).

IN 1793 William Blake hoped that the "Mexican Eagle" would win independence. In 1820 he looked sadly back to the "Altars of Victims" there—the Mexican rebel priests, Hidalgo and Morelos, executed. Dr Illich is also a rebel (ex-) priest, working in Mexico. But his rebellion is of a rather different kind. He was born in Vienna in 1926, his father a Croat Catholic, his mother a Sephardic (Mediterranean) Jew. Ordained in Rome he did his doctorate on Arnold Toynbee in Salzburg. He then worked among Puerto Ricans in New York and became a monsignor at twenty-nine. Becoming Vice-Chancellor of the Catholic University of Puerto Rica he clashed with the Church by supporting a programme for contraception. He left there in 1961, walked three thousand miles across Latin America, and then with the bishop's approval was suspended from his priesthood to set up the CIDOC (Centro Intercultural de Documentacion) in Cuernavaca, Mexico—a "centre of de-Yankification" or of "revolutionary activity."

But what kind of revolutionary? He attacks "Yanqui imperialism" in Latin America; he confirms that the gap between the rich nations and the Third World is daily widening; and he claims that the Church, sending missionaries from Canada and the United States widens it more, and brings the gospel, not of Christ but of American standards. In "The Vanishing Clergyman" he compares the institutional Church with General Motors: "clerical technocracy is even further from the gospel than priestly *aristocracy." The Church must be* declericalised and run by ordained laymen."

All this sound familiar. But his radicalism goes out beyond Left and Right. This is clear in his quarrel



Ivan Illich: preaching against "Yanqui imperialism"

with education plans for the Third World. Why must the developing nations have imposed on them "the mold and fold of the West"? Education is the new Sacred Cow: "the begowned academic professors evoke the ancient processions of clerics and little angels on Corpus Christi." Schools "select" only those already inclined to technical know-how. Investment in education only confirms existing stratifications. Socialist or Capitalist. A charter for development should reject any establishment of education, in order to equalise, not hierarchise opportunity.

True education is: providing a place where we can be "awakened by surprise." Neither development nor *revolution achieve this: they only* continue frustation at the bottom. And they don't prevent man from being "seduced to the consumption of over-priced sugar-water called Coca-Cola"; nor prevent 10 per cent of mankind continuing "to produce 90 per cent of the physical pollution which threatens to ruin the biosphere."

Illich preaches a "cultural revolution," as the alternative. This looks like a hippie-Luddite prescription. "No," he replies; for the "the Luddite blames the machine; whereas the cultural revolutionary heightens awareness that it produces needless demands." In other words, Illich operates on a more careful, analytic level. He believes that a return to simplicity (the bus for the private car, the bicycle for the bus, best of all, walking for the bicycle) will offer greater variety and flexibility. "Think of the multiple uses for a simple can opener"—whereas an electric one costs more and opens only some kinds. (Cans, as such, are presumably not proscribed!)

What man needs most is "Socratic sarcasm" to question social and education efficiency. And here the Church *has* a rôle (for Illich remains profoundly Christian). "Secular *Christianity," a "Catholic Left,"* are pointless—for secular people are better at secularity. What the Church can offer is "the autonomy of the ludicrous in face of the useful"; or, as he puts it in another essay, the possibility of "effective surprise." In concrete terms, this means "research on alternatives to the products which now dominate the market: to hospitals . . . to schools and (their) packaging process." And he believes that this "counter-research" can only come from a new kind of awareness.

In a superb meditation on the Eloquence of Silence he instances this awareness. He claims that "only the Christian believes in the Word as coeternal Silence." So a true understanding of prayer can protect and enrich man, threatened as he is to right and left by "the silence of cheapness which means that one word is as good as another and that words need no nursing."

Jewish commonsense

by P. J. KAVANAGH

FOR THE RECORD, by Bernard Kops (Secker and Warburg, £1.30).

THE YOUNG BRITISH POETS, ed. Jeremy Robson (Chatto and Windus, 50p).

CROSSING THE WATER, by Sylvia Plath (Faber, £1.25).

I LIKE what Bernard Kops says in For the Record and like the way he says it:

Werner von Braun, in charge of the project
is a very nice man
and does not even object to circumcised phalluses;
whether they are there or not, or whether they merely rot.

. . And now I'm glad to state he is a
fully paid-up citizen
of the greatest race on earth
against time.
But enough said of this head luftsmensch,
who has saved us all from a fate worse than
life upon this earth.

He has qualities I associate with *the word Jewish, apparently contra-*dictory qualities that have often puzzled the Gentile: a soft toughness, a funny sadness. When he expresses his love for his wife and children it is as though he never heard of embarrassment, so his praises sound pure. His poems are the exhalation of a life, verbally unstrained, even the puns sound more natural than clever. Nor does he make a meal of anything. As in the poem "Plaza," when waking at dawn he sees some gipsies, or poor people, huddled on the beach:

Poets should not get up too early,
certainly not before these picturesque old
men take their usual places on the square
and the scrubbing girls start singing
and the waiters throw open tablecloths.

The Young British Poet should be *useful to anyone* who wants to find names to watch. It is the quieter, more form-bound voices that are included, perhaps not a bad thing because the others can be heard in other places. No one actually jumps off the page, but perhaps it would be impossible in the circumstances, 23 poets with three or four short poems apiece. Tony Harrison takes fire (literally) but then he is in a class of his own and, when he keeps out of the Chamber of Horrors, very lively.

On the whole, though, the book is quiet, even a little sad, which seems a pity because there's enough talent in it for more vigour. Derek Mahon shows signs of becoming a genuinely Irish Louis MacNeice—I mean with *the Anglo-prefix left off and all it* implies. Seamus Heaney is good and simple, there is Michael Longley, John Fuller, et al. Useful for anyone who wishes to dip an exploratory toe. Quiet though.

Crossing The Water by Sylvia Plath contains poems, we are told, which are the run-up to the final Ariel poems. Perhaps it is dangerous, this jumping back to a period just before the final achievement. Too many things become obvious from these pre-liminaries that are unsaved by their justification, the last poems. It might have been better to publish them all together.

For what becomes obvious, because it has not yet found easy expression, is a disease of narrowness. Too many of these poems show the writer, too clearly, to be in a bad way. Not that the poems are bad. What is so odd is that what the poems are *about*, which I take to be an inability to receive or *impart joy, to feel as the writer thinks* she ought to feel, are expressed in terms of a passionate response to the external world. The poems sound self-enclosed, yet no poet has noticed more: of things anyway, if not people.

From between two hills a sudden wind
funnels at me,
Slapping its phantom laundry in my face.

It is the constant in-turned aggressiveness of her observation that sounds neurasthenic. Of fellow-passengers on shipboard: "Wrapped up in themselves as in thick veilings"—How does she know they are? "Toddle on home to tea now in your fiat hat./It'll be *lemon* tea for me,/ *Lemon* tea and earwig biscuits/creepy-creepy."

And yet, how good she is.

I think of lizards airing their tongues
In the crevice of an extremely small shadow
And the toad guarding his heart's droplet.

And how marvellous (for us) the last great poems came out of this. But you feel their absence here.

Requiescat in bello

by CHRISTOPHER WORDSWORTH

PRINCIPATO, by Tom McHale (Michael Joseph, £2).
ENDS, by James Hughes (Secker and Warburg, £1.75).
NOBODY KNEW THEY WERE THERE, by Evan Hunter Constable, £1.75).
INTERIORS, by Wolfgang Georg Fischer, translated by Inge Goodwin (Peter Owen, £2.25).

TOM McHALE'S first novel "Principato" has already caused something of a stir in America, one review managing to compare him simultaneously with Waugh *and* Donleavy, adding that he is saner than either. Non-Catholics may think him closer to the early Saul Bellow of "Augie March"—if Bellow had been a Catholic. There is the same pulse of mortality beating through the motley, the elaborate sand-castles of human ploys and destinations erased by a casual vindictive ripple. There is something also of the same Arabian Nights aspect of life—O'Henry's "Bagdad-on-the-Subway" although the setting is Philadelphia—in which a symbolist barber presents his customers with their trimmings in large or small peppermint-striped bags according to his estimation of their moral worth, and a wholesaler anxious for his barren whale-sized sister rewards her lover with a crate of Spanish olives.

The young Italian-American Principato is everyone's door-mat, married to the forbidding fertile sister of the Corrigans, an ex-shanty Irish tribe with a Bishop Monseigneur and one scandalous skeleton in their family cupboard. Thirty-five years ago Principato senior stormed out of Mass for ever, restricting himself thereafter *to weekly confession* and absolution by telephone; dying of throat cancer, he announces his intention of being cremated in their Catholic teeth and bequeaths his legendary Great Defiance to *his weak-kneed son. Across a* rich comic sprawl of canvas, spattered with connubial loathing and abject laughter, the Corrigan vultures and Harridans—not eschewing blackmail or assault and battery—wrestle for the old man's salvation and their sister's husband's head on a platter, and succeed in stampeding Principato junior into glum adultery and flight, once chased by boozy Corrigans in a hearse.

McHale's human landscape is wild and variegated and he is adept at terse little detonations: shattered by his sister's decision to leave her Order after 13 years as a nun, *Principato arranges to escort* her back into the world in an ecstasy of consideration and she walks past with a brief "hello" to 'phone a prospective husband: his paraplegic brother pleads and bullies monotonously for him to procure him a woman, and the outcome is swift and sordid.

The father's death is sufficiently enigmatic for both factions to claim him. The son, now defiant enough for two, has the carbreakers pulp the Thunderbird with which the Corrigans try to get him back to the fold, dumps the remains on their lawn, and drifts on into a lonely limbo as the Irishry beat him up again for final good measure, and their application for the annulment of his marriage goes through the timeless cogs of the Holy See.

Nothing seems more certain than the author's future after this brilliant and outrageous debut, brimming as it is with life-content, technical accomplishment, and an exasperated debate which only the most guileless Protestant will mistake for a simple broadside.

After such rich stuff from the wood the rest is mostly small beer, thin, and chemical. There is a certain imaginative power and inspissated doom about Ends, on the sketchy SF premise that people have been subliminally persuaded that the best way out is a voluntary short cut to cessation while still in their prime. Some prefer a private death, others a community jump from the cliff-top; End City convenient to Beachy Head (ozone, Lear and all that) is the safest place for the elect, while *Starries, Lifers, Failed-Gon-*ners, and other mavericks are weeded out by authority.

Penultimon gives a choice of dream endings for shirkers, for the more resolute there is a kind of Russian roulette by *means of vaginal detonator—* Kingdom, as it were, Come. Some yearn for the passionate materialism of the US, where there is a tariff for every kind of taking-off. "But it was generally agreed that the British way was best for the British, whatever other nations might be up to." The satire is sometimes laboured but decision and indecision brew up intelligently into a nice thick well-written mulligatawny.

As a poor man's "For Whom the Bell Tolls," but played out among Midwest campus intellectuals instead of Spanish guerrillas. **Nobody Knew They** *Were There is a not very good* graft of Evan Hunter and his tougher *alter ego* Ed McBain. The earth moved for Hemingway's hero in coitus, the stars have an extra spangle for sad lawyer Sam in the sack with Sara, the elfin student with a tongue like a lubricious bargee's. Having lost one son to Moloch and about to lose another, Sam has palmed himself off as a qualified assassin and hired out to a patriot syndicate to kill a fascist US President (1974 and who is this?) by blowing up a train. He botches everything predictably, including his ambitions to inseminate Sara. *the President comes by heli-*copter anyway, and America is left to groan under the heel until next time.

A prize-winning German novel of 1970 and the first of a trilogy **Interiors** is a prospect of three Vienna apartments, Jew and Gentile, in the period 1910-1938. As a still-life war history, as a furniture catalogue, all plush and caryatids whispered through by the voice of the remote narrator, it is unusual and effective in a dry-as-dust way. Franz Joseph in a Tyrolean hat snaps a few peasant backs, Dolfuss paves the fatal way, Hitler presses a moppet's *bouquet to that toothbrush* moustache.

But if the intention, as the blurb claims, is to re-create the furniture of the characters' minds with a designer's means, the effect is rather to reduce flesh and blood to an insubstantial pageant the texture of china and rosewood.

Japan, superstate

by GEOFFREY BOWNAS

THE EMERGING JAPANESE SUPERSTATE: Challenge and Response, by Herman Kahn (Deutsch, £2.95).

IN his portrait of the Japanese superstate, calculating on a basis of a "medium" *average growth* rate of 9.4 per cent per annum, Herman Kahn envisages a GNP equalling America's, at 3,000 billion (US) dollars, by AD 2000. Minor local difficulties, such as the current labour shortage and the imminent slowdown in the increase of the labour force, will be overcome by tapping the human resources of non-Communist Pacific Asia (NOCPA), the "Japanese hinterland" from which 100 million people can be incorporated into the Japanese economic superstate as an additional labour force.

Already, on straight economic and technological counts, Japan is the world's third Power. Already Japan takes 25 per cent of Australia's exports—60 per cent of total mineral, 97 per cent of coking coal exports—and Australia *has been dubbed Japan's* "quarrying ground." Already there are plans for joint development with Russia of Siberian natural resources, and it was the experience, rather *than the prospect, of over-*whelming Japanese penetration that prompted the term "economic animal" in South-east Asia.

Herman Kahn's projections allow for the factors seen by other commentators as slowing down the spectacular pace of Japan's growth—an increased defence budget, drastically improved infrastructure and welfare provision, better aid to the developing sectors of NOCPA, and the acknowledgment of superstatehood's economic obligations to the world. But he argues that Japan will smoothly take in *its stride all these* possible obstacles to growth.

Discussing the political and military implications of economic superstatehood, the "challenge and response" of the title, Kahn properly *hedges himself round with a* battery of ifs and buts; in doing so, however, he helps to perpetuate the image of the inscrutable enigma of Japan. Certainly his analysis highlights Japan's dilemma; the world calls for a positive stance, an end to "low posturing," but when Japan responds to this call, there are alarmist charges of a revived Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere.

It might be pertinent to enquire how Kahn's Japanese colleagues see the prospect of AD 2000, for like any other self-respecting potential superstate, Japan is furnished with its own flock of futurologists. Last summer, one of them (the most beautifully articulate Japanese I have met) outlined his vision in a traditional Japanese restaurant, built indoors, with bubbling stream, bamboo and pine rustling in the artificial breeze, in the fourth basement floor of Tokyo's newest ultra-mod-con office block.

The 1970s in his view *would be the decade of* the 3 S's—sense (getting the east-west synthesis right), systems, and safety (environment, infrastructure, leading to Kahn's garden, an aesthetic as well as technological miracle). Then Japan would evolve its own post-industrial culture, its own technology, warm and humane, to replace the cold, inhuman western import.

He knew where he wanted to lead Japan. Will the other 100 million go with him? They could, massing behind new slogans and ideas as they did in the late 1940s to end the abject apathy of the immediate post-war years. But, as Herman Kahn says, will the world allow it?

Obsession

by ERIC SILVER

ONE GENERATION AFTER, by Elie Wiesel; trans. Lily Edelman (Weidenfeld and Nicolson, £2).

I ONCE spent four days in South Africa. Not as a journalist, but as a mourner. Wherever I went, I was asked what I thought about the Republic and the Problem. With varying degrees of tact, I replied that I hated the place. Predictably, I was told that I didn't understand, I hadn't been there long enough.

On my last night, the Topic came up again. A man I had known in England, where he had been a university student and a professional sportsman, flung the familiar challange. By now I was learning guile. I hadn't, I answered, seen sufficient to form a definitive view. But I was certain of one thing: I wouldn't want to bring up my children there. My host and his wife exchanged glances, and changed the subject.

A similar dilemma, more genuine this time, faces the reviewer of **One Generation After**. What critical tests does one apply to the writings of a man who survived Auschwitz and Buchenwald and feels compelled a quarter of a century later still to bear witness? All I can say is that it is a book I shall press on my children when they are old enough to understand it.

For disciples

Elie Wiesel is in the discursive tradition of Jewish teachers and storytellers. His book is written for disciples, but there is nothing aridly didactic about it. He is imparting wisdom and understanding, through anecdote, through dialogues, through fable and half-open letters.

Wiesel's special achievement is a perspective on the holocaust that relates it to the anguish of the seventies. Auschwitz as an aberration in human, not just German, history. A flaw in man himself. Auschwitz as a precedent; Auschwitz as a scar on the consciousness of Israel.

Perspective, but not detachment. Wiesel will never erase the number from his survivor's arm; never abandon the impossible search for an explanation.

Without this unifying obsession, one would be tempted to accuse him of an exercise in book-making. His themes ricochet from his small town in prewar Transylvania to the 1967 battle of Jerusalem; from the crudities of the New Left to the nature of Jewishness; from his mysterious rabbinic master to the defiance of Soviet Jewry; from New York to Paris, Berlin to Moscow.

But the obsession is there, and it is enough.

The novel that may not be one!

Virtually in a class by itself; subtle, fast-moving, superbly written, unputdownable'

. . . works beautifully . . . I was held spellbound, riveted to this chilling, superbly researched story . . . a superb piece of mystery'

Frederick Forsyth
THE DAY OF THE JACKAL

Christa Wolf
THE QUEST FOR CHRISTA T
A good novel, a glimpse into another world'
A fine novel, a real bright book of life'

William Cooper
SHALL WE EVER KNOW?
THE TRIAL OF THE HOSEIN BROTHERS FOR THE MURDER OF IRS MCKAY
William Cooper brings to his account of the trial . . . his novelist's sense of the dramatic, insight into character and power of observation'
. . . novelist's material in abundance'

Edited by Nigel Harris & John Palmer
WORLD CRISIS
ESSAYS IN REVOLUTIONARY SOCIALISM
. . . by far the most original and challenging applications of the Marxist method at present available . . .
challenging and powerful'

Dušan Hamšík
WRITERS AGAINST RULERS
Fascinating and not without its parallels in our own society . . . the value . . . lies . . . in the analysis of the moral effects of censorship'

Hutchinson

COLIN MORRIS
EPWORTH
Colin Morris, preacher, author and broadcaster rings the changes in style from the astringent to the satirical.
WHAT THE PAPERS DIDN'T SAY
25p
SHOCKING! OUTRAGEOUS! INSPIRING! AMUSING! SELLING FAST

Ceaușescu's Romania
JULIAN HALE
A skilful blend of politics, travel, history, and anecdote is provided in this book—the only one available on modern Romania.
Illustrated £2.20
HARRAP



SPOCK
Now he speaks directly to the young people he helped through childhood



A YOUNG PERSON'S GUIDE TO LIFE AND LOVE
£1.25

SOLZHENITSYN
STORIES & PROSE POEMS
'Here, the whole Russian experience finds images. . . .' Gabriel Pearson, GUARDIAN
'What a very great writer Solzhenitsyn is . . . this strength, clarity and compassion.' David Williams, TIMES
£1.75
BODLEY HEAD

In the July HUMANIST . . .
A. J. Ayer claims that 'the spread of affluence is undoubtedly a good thing in itself' in his discussion of the Open Society; a poll shows that even authoritarians do not support the Vietnam war; Colin Wilson puts down Freudians; Ian Grimble compares safety in London and Washington; new poems by Brian Patton and D. J. Enright plus reviews and commentary.
£1.50 a year (12 issues) or 10p a copy from: Pemberton Publishing Co. Ltd., Dept. JLHI, 88 Islington High Street, London N1.

The avant garde is tired of art galleries. But so was the last avant garde, and the one before, and they sold out. Artists have tried to shock the bourgeoisie, to follow Diaghilev's injunction, 'Astonish me!' Artists have tried to make their work unsaleable, but have been swallowed by the system.

CAROLINE TISDALL reports on what is happening on the London art scene

BEHIND CURRENT justified rumbles of discontent with the gallery system and all it implies lies a growing confusion about the rôle of art in general, and the nature of avant garde activity in particular. Galleries, with rare exceptions, exist as shops perpetuating the material value of the goods they handle. Truly progressive art, or art that emerges from the context of the society surrounding the artist, and not from an exclusively aesthetic historical sequence, is in many ways as transitory in its relevance as the moment that produced it. Each avant garde makes way for the next one.

One thing that characterises the ups and downs of twentieth-century art is the striving for the element of surprise that Apollinaire felt to be essential in the true work of art. At its best this is the sense of shock conveyed by some visual means that sets off a whole train of thought in the viewer, makes him aware of an extended manner of experiencing reality or realise that through widened perception he can rise above circumstances and therefore change them. At its worst, through trite and exhausted exploitation of an ill-digested language, it can make you despair of the whole business.

> '. . . a desire to expand beyond the narrow range of people who frequent the galleries'

Each real innovation, as Duchamp and the Italian Futurists realised, widens the field of possibility of art, but can do nothing to ensure that the *quality* of the activity is generally intensified. Whatever the label of the current avant garde, as many poor and unintelligent things as good will be done in its name.

The most creative and progressive conceptual artists have again widened the field. Sick of an art that deals exclusively with aesthetic problems, an art that talks to itself in its own language, they are opening it out again. Sick too of the man-made objects and environments with which Pop was concerned, they are turning away from the urban systems that man himself has created. Hence the interest in natural systems of growth, in landscape formation, the laws of ecology and primitive societies' recognition of governing cosmic patterns.

It is an art motivated by genuine idealism, and with it comes a desire to expand beyond the narrow range of people who frequent the galleries and read the specialist art magazines. But the problem of how to do it remains.

It is not a new problem, but there is still no lasting solution. In the late fifties, for instance, many kineticists, too, were enraged by the elitism of the gallery system, and genuinely felt that their art, with its freedom from the mark of the individual and from the hang-ups of historical art language would be both democratic in appeal and an unsaleable blow to the galleries. But in the space of a few years they, too, had been soaked up as valuable assets to the system, and where were their theories then? Kineticists, like many multiple makers, have sold out all along the line. It is a sobering precedent for the ideals of today.

> 'Now we have a new attempt to find a solution; a place called Situation'

Now we have a new attempt to find a solution; a place called "Situation" run by Robert Self and Anthony de Kerdrel, who both have considerable experience of the machinations of gallery running, regard the business as disgusting. De Kerdrel was involved in a similarly idealistic set-up with Signals in the early sixties, and both have bitter experience of the hassles of dealing. They want their space in Horseshoe Yard to be a platform for good work as it appears, but recognise the hard fact that for this to happen and last, something has to be sold. In practice they will for the time being *deal* in one sort of work for which a market already exists, while showing the work in which they believe, and financing the films and projects that many young people given the chance would wish to undertake.

They emphasise the dissociation with the notion of a *gallery*, and outline their intentions in this way: "Situation is a result of the firm conviction that the present traditional gallery facilities prohibit adequate presentation of new work by progressive artists. It is our belief that the nature of artists' work should dictate the manner of its presentation and marketing, not vice versa, as is true of the present system. With this in mind Situation will function as a bureau for the organisation and marketing of projects, works, films and publications not normally catered for by the gallery system." They know what the difficulties are and what they have to live up to to succeed.

Rohmer's moral tale below the belt



new films reviewed by Derek Malcolm

THERE IS NO DOUBT about it. Claire's Knee (Curzon) is, as Richard Roud reported from Paris, a very remarkable film. There isn't much question that it is the most perfectly realised of Eric Rohmer's "six moral tales," though of course the final episode, "L'Amour, l'apres-midi," is yet to come. It establishes Rohmer once and for all as one of the most accomplished intimate film-makers in the world. It is like a novella on celluloid—not a literary film so much as one which borrows from literature a number of devices and techniques without ever losing its touch in the chosen medium. In this respect, it is in its entirely unspectacular way more consistently successful than "Death in Venice," and that without trying so hard.

The plot is so ephemeral in film terms that one hesitates to outline it. A gentleman in his mid-thirties, shortly to be married, takes a holiday in a small lakeside village near Geneva where he meets an old friend, a Rumanian novelist through whose personal alchemy the later events of the film take place. She is stuck in the middle of a novel and, in an amused attempt to encourage inspiration, nudges him into a flirtation first with the sixteen-year-old daughter of the widow with whom she is staying and then with another teenager, Claire. He falls more deeply for Claire, or rather for her knee. All he wants to do is to caress it. Nothing else. "It would be easier for me to seduce her," he ruefully reflects.

It is not really an erotic film, though Laurence de Monaghan and Beatrice Romand as Claire and her friend have a great deal more than knees to commend them, while Aurora Cornu, a Rumanian novelist in real life too, is also very striking. It is not really a film about love or affection either. It is chiefly about our need to play emotional games. "I'm only here in transit," he says. "My life is elsewhere." His fiancée, of whom he is fond but with whom he is not in love, awaits. There is no point to it, but he has to pick up the novelist's gauntlet. The challenge is necessary because he is what he is.

The atmosphere of high summer, so effective in "La Collectionneuse," is again superbly re-created, so that incident after incident is conjured up in a sort of dream-like haze appropriate to what one can only describe as the relaxed tensions of the piece. Jean-Claude Brialy, shunting to and fro in his motor-boat, chatting rather wistfully in the garden with the charming Aurora, making his mark with each girl in turn and quietly chagrined that the first goes off him and Claire refuses him: a dance at the local hop; Aurora offering him a glass of lemon and whipping it away so that he falls across Claire and grasps the knee to steady himself; the final, liberating success when he tells Claire, as they shelter from a storm, that her boy-friend is two-timing her in Annecy and soothes her tears with his hand gently massaging the knee—"if I had done the orthodox thing and put my arms around her, she would have certainly pushed me away."

All this, and the final ironic ending, Claire reunited with her boy as the man leaves smugly thinking that he has done her a service, is accomplished by Rohmer and his cast without any flourish but with masterful tact and understanding. There is a sense of restraint which could seem austere but doesn't. It is a film one wishes to see again to expose fresh layers to the mind. Almost like returning to a good book. But not quite, since this is film and the medium has been enriched.

Roger Corman's **The Trip**, refused a certificate when it opened the New Cinema Club's Forbidden Film Festival back in April, 1969, can now be seen at the ICA Weekend Cinema, in spite of the fact that it still hasn't received sanction from on high. A clause in the 1952 Cinematograph Act apparently allows non-profit making organisations to run public performances on not more than three days a week. The film, equipped with an initial warning commentary that suggests LSD is addictive, which it isn't, has been called "a psychedelic 8½." I can't put it as forcefully as that, but it is worth a look.

This is chiefly because Corman's hallucinatory sequences, in which he allows himself plenty of footage that echoes his best horror-movie effects, are so far above the actual quality of the story that they do just redeem it. The film was written, oddly enough, by Jack Nicholson and casts Peter Fonda as a director of telly commercials who tries the drug after a failed love affair (with Susan Strasberg). Dennis Hopper plays a hippie friend who keeps on saying things like "Beautiful, man, beautiful" and Bruce Dern guides him through his first trip, losing him on the way with hilarious consequences at a launderette.

Perhaps because the movie is, after all, some years old, there is little of sociological value in it and still less to make one either approve or disapprove of LSD itself. But Corman, behind all the B-movie claptrap with which he has been surrounded for a decade, is a real film-maker. And no one else I know of has got near to the brilliance of his attempt to conjure up the sort of visual experience LSD might just possibly vouchsafe. Dazzling and daft in turn.

One of those things (New Victoria) is mostly daft, though it means to be taken even more seriously. This is a film made in Denmark with an English cast by Erik Balling. It is professional, competent, and utterly empty of any significance whatsoever. Roy Dotrice is a businessman who goes to a party, fails to pick up a young girl (Judy Geeson) but thereafter finds himself blackmailed into finding her a job in the firm.

The girl moves in in more ways than one, making his whole life a nightmare in a deliberate attempt to take him over body and soul. So he kills her. Miss Geeson, doing her jeune femme fatale bit again, tries her best to suggest evil intent and Mr Dotrice does his darndest to simulate strain and worry. Zena Walker, Ann Firbank, and Geoffrey Chater also work hard. But it is no use. Except, that is, for one scene when the girl organises a pot party during which the wife of a colleague attempts to seduce the businessman. "Has having three children ruined my body?" says she, hopefully stripped naked in front of him. "Yes," he says and gets on with his vodka.

The Soldier who declared Peace (Rialto) is rather more interesting, though again it takes itself too seriously for its own ultimate good. A Marine sergeant welcomes a busload of recruits in his usual brutal manner—if you are nasty enough at first one mild word of praise later will cleave them to you for life—and finds among them a young hippie. He decides to ride him good and hard. To his intense surprise, the hippie not only takes it all but becomes a brilliant recruit. Added to which, he lets the whole squad into the secret of his prowess. This of course is karma.

The sergeant is puzzled. He's a bit of an artist himself and vaguely understands that the boy may have found The Answer. Not so his sadistic fellow instructor, who sees to it that the boy is forced to flee the army in order to say "I told you so." It is all very silly really, but Joseph Sargent, the director, seems fascinated with his scenes depicting the enormity of Marine training and does them very well. He has also secured a very good performance from Darren McGavin as the puzzled sergeant and a reasonably dignified one from Jan-Michael Vincent as the hippie genius. It is one of those films one rather enjoys, even if at the end one laughs at its pretensions. If only it had the guts to be a comedy one might have compared it favourably with "The Brig."

In my review of Yutkevich's "Lika, Chekhov's Love" last week, I suggested wrongly that the film, which is on the New Cinema Club's programme, could later be seen publicly at the ICA. This is incorrect. You can catch it at the club on July 5 and 20, and September 6 and 27.

TELEVISION

Nancy Banks-Smith

Honest Injuns

THE LAST of the "Disappearing World" series, which would have gained so much from being shown when people were awake, was a bitter assessment of Christianity among the Colombian Indians. The richest and best organised missionaries in Colombia at the moment are the Wycliffe Bible Movement (lightly disguised for the sake of certain valuable fringe benefits as an Institute of Linguists) supported by such evidence of civilisation as a "soda pop machine and Tupperware." They labour to convince the heathen "who thought that humanity was fundamentally good, that it is fundamentally bad." (You may remember that when Mr Callaghan said soothingly to Ian Paisley that we were all children of God, the Rev. retorted, "No, sir, we are all the children of Wrath.")

The Indians have, although the idea does not seem to carry much weight with the missionaries, an intricate and pervasive religion of their own already. Everything is religious to them. The most telling sequence was perhaps that in which the camera cut and cut again from an Indian religious dance to a Christian Communion. The similarities were startling.

"Crime of Passion" (ATV) is in what I call the "Cor" class. It is a not unappreciative exclamation. It suggests that someone has got away with murder and good luck to them. As indeed happened to Aspassia Papathanassiou in Tuesday's play. I could go on at some length about this lady's remarkable quality of stillness, pulsating starry stillness, if it didn't mean I'd have to repeat her name. Would she consider, either out of pragmatism or pity, contracting it a little?

The beauty of the basic Crime of Passion idea is that one can include any amount of adultery-in-bunks and multiple-bloodshed, as in this story, but because it is in the context of a court of law it is Quite All Right Really. Thus you get the best or worst of both worlds: melodrama and morality. It is of course a brain child of Ted Willis (who else) and it's quite irrelevant that its initials spell Cop.

ST MARY-LE-BOW

Meirion Bowen

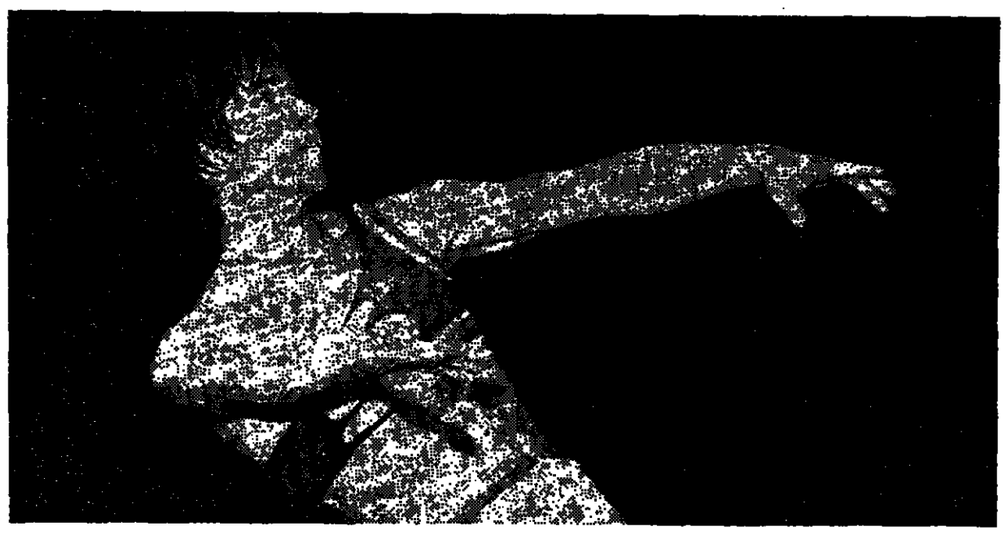
St Peter Choir

TWO VOICES are there in English music: one is of the traditional heritage, especially of folk music; the other would be the siren call of continental practices. The latter were strongest in sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, as was evident from a programme given by the St Peter Ad Vincula Choir at St Mary-le-Bow Church, Cheapside. Even the translation of the text for Robert White's Lamentations seemed to suggest a somewhat indiscreet fondness for exotic (not to say erotic) activities: Jerusalem had indeed grievously sinned, for "Her filthiness is in her skirts: she remembereth not her last end; therefore she came down wonderfully." White's setting of all this was innocently restrained, contrapuntal in a conventional way: see no evil, sing no evil, as it were. Other vocal works in this concert grew more dramatic, however. After similar-type pieces by Richard Dering, Robert Parsons, and Peter Philips, contrasting in mood and tempo, came compositions in which the vocal texture split off into antiphonal writing and solo chorus oppositions. Already in Bouzignac's "Noe, noe, Pastores" there occurs a polarisation of the soprano line that enables this motet to acquire a dramatic character, a narrative account of the Annunciation in direct, easily assimilated musical idiom.

Bouzignac is not, of course, the most familiar of seventeenth-century composers: I'd have assumed myself that this was the name of a rare liqueur, an alternative to brandy and benedictine. But even lesser known figures like this one counted on making a mark with his music, particularly in view of the direct tribute to Louis XIV paid in the final bars of this motet. By the time we reach Andreas Hammerschmidt, the operatic style is forcing its way through. "Allelujah Merk Auf Mein Herz" is a gripping treatment of verse/refrain structure, a convincing absorption of secular techniques into church music.

On the other hand, here were later pieces for organ solo (performed by Margaret Phillips) and choir which looked back with relish (Tippett's Preludio al Vespro di Monteverdi and Britten's Prelude and Fugue on a theme of Vittoria) and with nostalgia (Patrick Hadley's "My Beloved Spade" and Vaughan Williams's "Lord, thou has been our refuge") but never with anger upon past traditions. They made a curious contrast, for the old music was forward-looking and the new backward-looking. Clearly English composers have to keep running in order to stand still. The choir began to run out of steam near the end, but—remembering perhaps their schooldays, the VW was a sort of Charterhouse boating-song—though a little messy in places they bucked up towards the end and recovered security of attack and intonation.

review



Nureyev: Coliseum

KING'S HEAD THEATRE

Nicholas de Jongh

Package Deal

PETER ROBERT SCOTT'S "Package Deal" at the King's Head (Islington Upper Street) is a trio of one-act plays; three views of approach and reproach between the two main sexes seen at different stages of life. In each one some kind of knowledge is achieved through confession. In the first it arrives after a glorious concoction of fantasies as two fourteen-year-olds stop pretending to each other, and admit themselves still at the stage of school and no experience. In the second two nearly marrieds only come together when the woman has confessed an old, failed love. In the last an old couple sitting in some anteroom to heaven or hell find themselves both closer and nearer together than they imagined.

But so much for cohesion. Mr Scott's trio does not profit from much schematising or comparison, since his work primarily shows a comic writer almost in command of character and situation. At the moment the glib and the cliches are sometimes to the fore, but he also finds a humour in people who need to take their fantasies seriously. So in the first play the children's lies to each other are allowed to proliferate with exactly the right note of exaggeration: he, a lorry driver who goes to John o'Groats "mostly" and she a headmistress who loves expelling girls and goes to all-night parties twice a week.

Yet in the last two plays, for all the local spurts of wit, there is a definite sense of stretching tiny situations and responses too far. Thus in the final play the old suicide couple are given a chilling and alarming context in which to wait for judgment but this is dissipated in laughter and sloppiness. This is a debut of an obvious writer yet in the process of formation who has been awarded performances which are superbly articulate in their suggestion of being young, old and in between. I wish it had not been so hot in the theatre: if you go, go nude.

MANCHESTER

Gerald Larner

Halle Prom

THERE WAS A smaller audience but no drop in performing standards at the second of the Hallé's Summer Proms Tuesday. Given more summery weather and the prospect of a more prommy atmosphere, there might have been a full house even for an unfrivolous all-Brahms programme. But setting up a cheerful atmosphere in the Free Trade Hall seems as difficult as arranging a sunny evening. The one funny hat and the all but empty standing room were a little depressing, and the flickering light during the second half made nothing brighter.

Maurice Handford was conducting and, although one could imagine a more polished orchestral performance of Brahm's Fourth Symphony, his interpretation of it would not be so easy to improve on. It was very well calculated, in fact, apart from the rather too hectic Allegro giocoso. The first movement was tightly organised, the Andante presented with ample opportunity for expression in the lovely E major eight-part string passage, and the last movement (with a nice flute solo) was slowish but strongly coherent.

The other works were the "Academic Festival" Overture and the Violin Concerto. Alfredo Campoli and Mr Handford might profitably have worked out a common approach to the first movement — the conductor seemed to want to push it along, the soloist to take a more romantic view, though the violin tone was rather too thin at this stage to justify it. But Mr Campoli's technique g r a d u a l l y reasserted itself, to make a lyrical slow movement (with another good oboe solo) and a finale which was thoroughly lively. This was in spite of a curious holding back of the tempo where the last movement should be at its most energetic — again Mr Handford did not agree.

COLISEUM

James Kennedy

Royal Gala

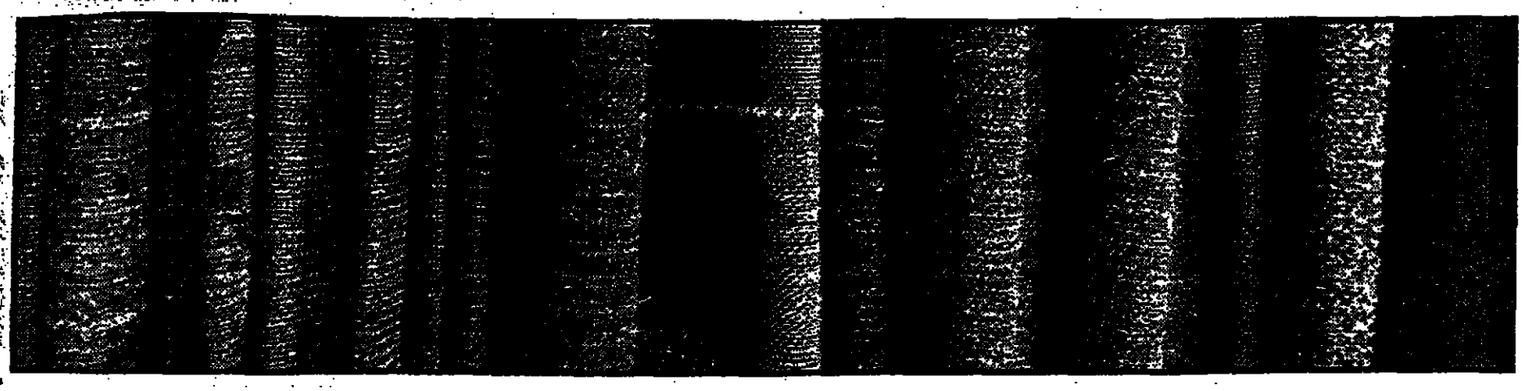
A GALA of ballet and whatnot which took place at the Coliseum Tuesday was called "The Greatest Show on Earth." Well, perhaps it was not quite that. Rather was it like a most sumptuously wrapped present which, the dazzling layers of wrapping having been removed, proved to be a bit small. That, at least, was how it seemed after we had experienced the first two items, the one a kind of realisation of a Bach ballet which Diaghilev, Benois and Nijinsky nearly made in 1913 but didn't quite, and the other, a set of dances accompanied by Lizst's and Berlioz music and Victor Hugo's words—beautifully dressed by Jean Hugo who is Victor Hugo's great-grandson. The settings were splendid, the associated names were big but the dancers (they too with big names) had rather meagre choreography to work on.

But, after that, the character of this "greatest show" changed somewhat; the trappings did not become less brave but the choreography assigned to the excellent and famous dancers, including Fonteyn and Nureyev, enormously improved—no matter that all of it was familiar. It was an ambitious, very long and rather haphazardly constructed gala but it had, withal, a certain air of old-time Gallic chic about it which, having become very rare, was fun. It had two purposes; one was to raise money either to help to save Titian's "Death of Actaeon" from being sold abroad or, if that proves a lost cause, to help a Museum of Theatre Arts. Its second purpose was to publicise its effervescent, evergreen organiser, Mr Richard Buckle. I hope it did well as to its first, money-raising, purpose; about its second purpose there can be no doubt—this it achieved multitudinously.

مكتبة من الأصل

WOMAN'S GUARDIAN

Widows on holiday • Design • Children's books



Pictures of work by Donald Brothers now on show at the London Design Centre.

Beyond the tweed

RICHARD CARR reports on a small Scottish firm which has achieved an international reputation for its furnishing fabrics.

SCOTLAND, to anyone interested in fabrics, is almost certain to conjure up pictures of tartan cloth and Harris tweed; but one of the most famous lines in upholstery and curtain fabrics is made in Scotland too. The names of the line—Brora, Morven, and Hebridean, for example—are taken from the Highlands and Islands, which is where much of the wool used in them comes from. And the company, Donald Brothers, is situated in a squat, drab, rambling building not far from the centre of Dundee where, after more than 80 years in business during which it has served customers in America, Canada, Scandinavia, Australia, South Africa, and Switzerland, and collected a clutch of design awards, the company has just completed a reappraisal of its policy. Among the results are a new range of woven curtain and upholstery fabrics and a pruned selection from existing ranges; a new logo and company housestyle aimed at bringing the company's image up-to-date and making it easier to present the fabrics to both contract buyers and the public: and a new showroom in Heath Street, Hampstead.

Founded in the 1880s, the company started weaving jute as a backing for lino and carpets and for use in sacking, "a rather mundane product but with terrific yardage," as Ian Ross, the marketing manager, puts it; but within 20 years it had diversified into wall coverings and curtain fabrics using jute with other natural fibres like linen, and then into upholstery. Curtain weaves were modified to be suitable for loose covers and experiments were made with printing, using first of all the chintzy designs typical of the 1920s and 1930s, but in 1936 the company commissioned the Swede Astrid Sampe to design patterns for curtaining, and the foundations of a modern approach were laid.

American links

The forward looking designs were reinforced throughout the 1950s after Peter Simpson, now joint managing director, joined the company and began supplying Knoll International and Herman Miller in the United States. The links with America were tightened in the mid 1960s when Donald Brothers began marketing fabrics designed by Jack Lenor Larsen, for whom they had already woven cloths and corduroys like Ironstone and Vermose which are still in production today. Since then, the company has also supplied fabrics to St Catherine's College, Oxford, Sussex, Edinburgh, and Stirling Universities, and the QE2, as well as the cloth for the cloak worn by Peter O'Toole in "Becket."

One reason for the close links with the US is that high quality woollen yarns are not normally available there—and wool as a running yarn is, as Ian Ross puts it, Donald Brothers's main interest, with Britain and Australia as the sources of supply. Similarly, American designers like Larson have tended to concentrate upon colour and printing as opposed to weaving, while Peter Simpson is basically a weaver, constantly thinking of wool as a three-dimensional material. This attitude towards wool is complemented by the company's tiny size—altogether it employs fewer than 100 people—which enables it to weave exclusive designs in short runs from 250 yards upwards, to produce special lines for particular markets, and to experiment. "We can afford to make mistakes from time to time," says Ian Ross. In fact, the company accepts an 85 per cent failure rate on trial runs. The result is that Donald Brothers's fabrics have a design and stamp all their own, while the company has a reputation for the performance of its cloth and its ability to deal with special orders without delay.

Donald Brothers have gained a particular reputation for supplying exclusive and expensive cloth, partly because their upholstery fabrics have so often been used on very expensive furniture, and it is this image that the company is now trying to change, because, it says, its fabrics can compete in the middle of the market. Hence a number of the ranges have been trimmed to reduce costs and increase supply — the Hebridean upholstery fabrics, for example, are now available in six instead of 12 weaves, though the customer can still have any colour he wants—and are being complemented by cheaper cloths. The new Brora range, for example, supplements the Hebridean with a really tough cloth woven from the fleece of the Scottish Blackface sheep. The company is also using synthetic fibres, in spite of the current tendency for the market itself to return to natural yarns, mixing acrylics and wool for the Morven and Bayer's Drylon and wool for the Strath ranges of curtain fabrics. In addition, it has a range of gauzes and of pure cotton Island laces "which provide a new twist to a very old story and are selling like mad in the US."

The introduction of new and cheaper ranges has been accompanied by changing the company's trade mark from the Old Glamis Fabrics, and the symbol from a castle (of course) to one based on the company's initials interwoven into a form which also incorporates elements of the Jack Lenor Larsen symbol. The new house-style also includes a new method of presentation, using a specially designed plastic box to house a series of books, each of which illustrates one of the ranges.

Doubling output

Each book contains a sample from the range on its cover and inside illustrations of all the colourways plus details of composition, weaves, wearing properties, measurements, and types of application. The idea is that furniture manufacturers, architects, and interior designers should use the box as a running file, which the company will update whenever necessary, while the books can also be given to ordinary customers who visit the London showroom or any of the shops which stock the fabrics. In this way, it is hoped to persuade them that the company's fabrics can be used in their homes and are not intended solely for prestige offices and five-star hotels.

The result will also be to perhaps double the company's output which a year ago was 300,000 yards of cloth—compared to the 300,000,000 yards produced by the textile industry. Donald Brothers's yardage may be small—but it is always in demand. And the company itself is an excellent example of how Scotland can thrive using local craftsmen to turn local and imported materials into high quality products.



MARY STOTT



'The non-marrying kind are moving from one loving relationship to another. But if they get rid of the nuclear family, there won't be grannies any more than there will be widows'

THE PLEASANT WOMAN from Cheshire smiled across the hotel table from her neighbour to me. "Another *member of The Club,*" *she said.* "The Club?" The penny slid to a tiny jolting stop. Of course . . . another widow. That made four, out of seven women *on an organised holiday abroad.* So the inexperienced should be warned. Widows, even more than retired schoolmistresses and other professional women who are accustomed to going off on their own, are apt to swamp holiday parties, for naturally they are looking for companionship and some help with the details of travel.

Their numbers are unlikely to be diluted by unattached men—nobody knows where the widowers and middle-aged-to-elderly bachelors go to. (There aren't so many, anyway.) Perhaps the thought of all these surplus women scares them into staying at home. The thought of the travelling widows, coloured by stories of the American species who, having sucked their husbands dry, travel the world, talon-clawed, greedy-eyed, parrot-mouthed, scares a lot of people.

Unfair to The Club. Our variety are *not at all like that. They are, for a start,* no more boring than mums who talk endlessly about their talented children or husbands who talk of nothing but routes and cars and golf. If you find them too apt to say "Arthur adored pasta." "Walter could never pass a church." "Sidney and I always loved street markets," accept that it is just the small change of conversation, not a reminder to you that once, poor dears, they didn't have to go it alone. It's also a compulsion, of course, to try to carry the dear departed along with them, but they've probably got beyond the stage when that makes them melancholy.

Know-how

It's my experience that the travelling widows are less *exigeante,* more modestly appreciative, than many women who have husbands waiting to welcome them home. Smiling, kindly service, even if they are paying for it, can feel like a drop of rain on a parched soil. And they cope quite *well at ordering their meals, their* morning tea or *café complet,* their tour tickets, their bottle of *vin ordinaire.* They seem to enjoy their little know-how. The travelling widows, of course, are ones who have staggered on to their feet, financially and emotionally. There's a tiny pride in being able to stand upright again.

You can see, no doubt, that The Club is a trifle claustrophobic. "How long?", "How?" they whisper. Late night conversations over the end of the plonk can get a bit damp-eyed. The warmth can be cloying—though it's a change from the chill of non-communication and cover-up.

After one such session, brooding on the monstrous regiment of widows, the startling thought came "The Brave New Young who reject marriage will never join The Club." How extraordinary if there were a world without widows, that age-old symbol of grief. Why don't they add that to their list of objections to the married state? Husbands grow intolerable, husbands restrict or deny wives' independence and growth, husbands go off, leaving financial and emotional destitution. But much more importantly, husbands are subject to long painful illnesses and are apt to die leaving widows with an awful lot of left-over life to live.

The nonmarrying kind can be bereaved—the untimely death or departure of the loved one is inevitably anguish, however temporary the relationship was intended to be. But they won't be relicts. A relict is what is left over from two persons integrated into what feels like one.

Security

Isn't that a clincher for the argument that the only real security is to depend entirely on yourself? What Brave New Young Woman could envisage life as a left-over? Ah, but *that isn't how members of The Club* see it. The faith that keeps them going and about which they sentimentalise to one another, is that in marriage they grew strong, not flabby. They are absolutely convinced that what gave them a basic emotional stability and the ability to cope was the strength they drew from their lifelong partner and friend.

They might, of course, be wrong. Perhaps they would have reached emotional maturity anyway. Plenty of women who have never had a shoulder to lean on, and some who have never felt the need of it, show just as much courage in adversity as the best-loved widows. These single women are admired—perhaps less than they deserve—but scarcely ever envied. Why? Does the pair-bond really add an extra cubit to the human being's stature, or is that just an old, old illusion that members of *The Club cling to for the preservation* of what is left of their ego?

Unconvinced by the evidence that far more married couples prefer to stick together than to part, the Brave New Young are trying out a new pattern, moving from one loving relationship to another. It is much too soon to estimate their success rate. They are too few and too young. No one can guess whether they will become happier, kinder, more useful, interesting, and undemanding old women than the widowed grannies of today.

But oh dear, if they get rid of the nuclear family there won't be grannies any more than there will be widows. How could any member of The Club explain to Germaine Greer or Kate Millett what a price the loss of one's grandchildren would be to pay for freedom? This mind-boggling thought strikes me dumb.

Penny for her thoughts

by JOHN ROWE TOWNSEND



drawing by Alfred Olschewski from "Winterbird"

MAYBE it's because we (foolishly) look ahead to the next stage in our children's lives, instead of enjoying the stage they're actually in, that we tend to prescribe books for them a little in advance of what they're really ready for. We speak with approval of *stretching their minds—a process* which recalls the rack, and doesn't sound much fun for the mind that's being stretched. But I've often noticed that the minds will relax again when the pressure is removed. And it's enlightening and endearing to see how children will so often reach back instead of reaching out. My ten-year-old has just been wading happily *through a pile of picture books* intended for children about half her age. She wouldn't have got them from the library: it would be beneath her dignity to take out such baby stuff; but she had the excuse that these were review copies and she was giving me professional assistance. The result was, for her, a morning of delight.

Not that you can put the clock back, even from the age of ten. Two or three times I realised that Penny was no longer on a small child's eye level. This was evident with Sixes and Sevens, by John Yeoman and Quentin Blake (Blackie, £1.10). Barnaby is a boy who sets off up the river, poling his raft towards Limber Lea and taking on cargo at each village on the way. One kitten, two mice, three teachers, four schoolboys, five monkeys, six parrots; each successive load creates a fresh problem. But Barnaby is equipped with a big box, from which he draws whatever is needed—a perch for the parrots, knitting for the teachers, a cage for the monkeys that's bigger than the box itself. And the raft is humming with hilarious action by the time it arrives at Limber Lea, where ten cheerful people are waiting to collect their consignments. Then "Barnaby drifted all the way *home, pleased* with his good day's work."

Witty drawings

I thought this a lovely book. The cumulative humour of the text, combining repetition with surprise as each strange addition to the cargo comes aboard, is just right for the intended age-group. And Quentin Blake's witty, deceptively sketchy-looking illustrations catch not only the spirit of the tall tale but also the wide, bland river-feeling. Penny wasn't at all convinced. But I can remember a time when she'd have loved it: and my guess is that that time will come again.

The Mouse with the Daisy Hat, by Ruth Hurlimann (Longman, 90p) pleased both of us, and should appeal to little children as well. Miss Selina Town Mouse, on a trip to the country in her smart new hat, meets Felix of the Fields, falls in love with him, and brings him home to share her sophisticated urban life. ("Pray be careful of the cream," she begs him when they visit the pantry for dinner. "I should not like you to be drowned on our wedding night.") But the perils of man and cat send Felix scuttling home to rural peace, in which Selina soon joins him.

The fable of the town and the country mouse is, of course, an old one. The Story of Little Knittle and Threadle, by Renate Meyer (Bodley Head, £1.05) is a brand-new fable. Little Knittle is the child of Knitted Mum and Knitted Dad, who knit him everything he needs; but he meets and marries Threadle, who is sewn. The knitted and sewn families don't *get on at all. And* after baby Pearley is born they quarrel and quarrel, until Pearley herself has to unravel the matter—literally. This is more successful, I think, than the more avant-garde of Renate Meyer's picture books: and it is no less original.

Chalk soldiers

One can, if so minded, disentangle a message from the story of the knitted and the sewn people: and there's a lesson to be drawn, too, *from Edward McLachlan's Simon and* the Chalk Drawing Army (Brockhampton, 90p), in which Simon's chalked soldiers come to life and run a horribly regimented Chalk Drawing *Land, until Simon rubs out their* rifles and draws musical instruments for them instead. Result—much jollier—a chalk drawings' military band.

A good picture book must (to borrow a cliché that's widely used elsewhere) be truly visual. Alfred Olschewski's Winterbird (Richard Sadler, 50p) is visual and nothing else, for it has precisely one word of text. You trace the story mostly in the snow. Bird is tracked by cat, which in turn is tracked by dog. The one word—which comes from the bird—is HELP! Whereupon bird reinforcements, alarmingly patterned, send dog and cat packing.

Penny liked the last three books. We were both lukewarm over half a dozen others on which I do not propose to use up space. But Penny's real favourites were The Little Witch Wanda and Princess Penelope's 365 Dresses, each with text by Mariette Vanhalewijn and illustrations by Jaklien Moerman (Sheed & Ward, 85p each). In both of these, the heroines *are fetching, doe-eyed small girls: one* a young witch who is debroomsticked until she's done a good deed (for witches are quite nice, really): the other a princess who changes clothes with the kitchen maid but is thought by her princely boy friend to be just as pretty in an old brown dress. Obviously the wildest wish-fulfilment still has strong appeal. What Penelope—or Jane, or Helen, or any other small girl—wouldn't like to be a princess and have a new dress every day but still look lovely in rags?

LISEUM

...es Kennedy

...yal Gala

One day your child will be a lover

First of a major series of 6 pull-out supplements on sex education.

Today he's small and innocent. But he's learning. Watching and listening. Everyday he's finding out a little more about sex. And he's picking it up from you, his parents.
YOU Magazine and The B.M.A. have prepared Guide to Sex Education. In six parts we'll cover the whole subject from start to finish. In pull-out supplements. Together they make a complete and authoritative study of Sex Education today.
Your reactions and your behaviour are forming your child's adult sexuality. What you pass on now can make or break him later. Because sexual fulfilment is essential to most people's happiness. So as parents we have a huge responsibility to educate our children about sex.
The facts are simple enough. It's the teaching of them that's difficult.
Other enlightening and entertaining features in YOU this month are...
Married to the man who is married to his work ☐ All about ulcers ☐ Spread of middle age ☐ Cosmetic dentistry ☐ Women and logic ☐ Hair care ☐ and continue the YOU Guide to good Parenthood.

YOU the magazine about your life today.
July issue on sale now.



The Deep Freeze you CAN afford... is at TRIDENT



Trident Discount Centres offer big cash savings on Deep Freezers, fridges, washing machines and dish washers and all are at Cash-and-Carry away prices.

- Slim wall design ensures maximum storage capacity in relation to floor space.
- The low line cabinets are rust proofed and incorporate a fast freeze compartment for fresh food.
- The cabinet is kept free of condensation by condenser tubes. This enables the cabinet to be placed in a garage or outhouse without fear of rust.
- The thermostat control enables you to select the optimum temperature for both fast freezing and storage of frozen food.
- The cabinets are powered by the world famous Danfoss compressor unit which is guaranteed for 5 years.

For details of your nearest Trident Discount Centre and a full price list write to TRIDENT FREEPOST, BLACKPOOL, LANCS.
No postage stamp necessary.

TRIDENT DISCOUNT CENTRE

LONDON:- Wembley: 544 Market Way (off Turton Road) Lewisham: 318 High Street. Bethnal Green: 307a Bethnal Green Road. Petts Wood: 17 Chatsworth Parade. South Ockendon: Arisdale Avenue.
LANCS:- Bolton: Cobden Mill, Gower Street, Farnworth.
CHESHIRE:- Stockport: 118 Princes Street.

THE GUARDIAN
London Thursday June 24, 1971

The end of the beginning

A highly artificial phase of the Common Market debate in Britain ended when M Schumann produced that cliche-infected champagne in Luxembourg in the early hours of yesterday morning. It is well to recall what the negotiations, news of which has dominated public discussion on the Common Market for 12 months, are actually about. They are to settle terms on which Britain might enter the European Economic Community and specifically the transitional arrangements which would smooth the early years of membership, both for Britain and some of its trading partners. The formal positions of the leaders of all three major political parties here should also be remembered: they favour entry if the terms are favourable. All three think that we would be better in than out.

This is not to say that the negotiations were unimportant. It was vital that Mr Rippon should extract terms which would make the transitional period as easy as possible, both for this country and for people like Caribbean sugar suppliers and New Zealand dairy farmers who have relied heavily on the British market. The negotiations were also important because they tested the political will of the Six, and particularly of France, to have us in. That will has been clear since the Pompidou-Heath meeting in Paris. It has been confirmed by the Six's willingness since then to compromise on the most difficult issues, and specifically to offer terms which have not left the sugar interests or the New Zealanders facing disaster.

In this week's negotiations the length to which the Six have been prepared to go in preserving a large part of the market for New Zealand dairy produce for the next 6½ years is remarkable. The terms have produced a more enthusiastic response from Sir Keith Holyoake than could have been envisaged a few months, or even a few days ago. These are, as he said to Parliament in Wellington, "a firm basis on which New Zealand can plan for the future." A country which does not merit the special treatment of an underdeveloped territory, but which does have problems because of difficulty in diversifying its economy, could scarcely have hoped for as good terms. The campaign, which seemed possible at one time, to arouse British public opinion on the issue of abandoning our kith-and-kin on the other side of the world will not now look credible, though that is not to say that it will be abandoned.

During the negotiations the voices of the antis in Britain have inevitably been more often heard than those of the pros. But theirs is a limited case, and its limitations ought to be laid bare now that those who believe in Europe can cease looking over their shoulders at bargaining positions and concentrate on making the positive case for British entry. It is in part an economic case. Britain has been trying to solve a chronic economic deficiency for a quarter of a century, without notable success. Industry and the nation desperately need a new stimulus. A market of 300 million people is the most obvious means of providing it.

But to achieve economic strength is not an end in itself. A stronger Britain within a more unified Europe would have a political influence much greater than we have at present. A united Western Europe ought to be an influence for world peace. It could, for example, hold up the hands of Herr Brandt in his Ostpolitik. From a position of economic strength it could be another vast contributor—of finance, expertise, and friendship—to the underdeveloped world. For all this it would need political institutions stronger and more susceptible to democratic influences than those which exist in the Six. So far Britain has shown too little interest in such political development. Perhaps we shall be more imaginative when we get in.

Damages against Authority

In a democratic society liberty means, generally speaking, that individuals have the right not to be pushed around by the state or by other individuals. In Britain most people most of the time are free to lead their lives undisturbed by rioters, burglars, assassins, local authorities, and the Department of the Environment. Most British citizens live at peace with one another and also with elected authority. This does not mean, however, that the community can be complacent. Anyone, these days, can have his garden menaced by a motorway. Anyone can have his desire to build a house frustrated for months or years by what turns out in the end to have been no more than the languid shuffling of paper in an office.

Today's report by "Justice" on the Administration and the law finds that Authority still has a greater advantage over the citizen than it ought to have. If an administrator makes a mistake he makes a mistake and the citizen can have the decision reversed and this is fair and right. But what is not fair and right is that that is where the matter ends. The citizen usually cannot obtain redress for the damage he has suffered. A man who is building a house and has to stop building it for a year because of a mistaken administrative act which is later reversed has lost money. He has had to live somewhere else for a year and the foundations of his unfinished house represent idle capital. Yet, as the law stands, he cannot get the money back.

The report says: "The justified complaint is this. A public authority at present owes no legal duty to the individual to investigate his case thoroughly and carefully. If the authority gets its facts wrong and the individual suffers as a result of this there is very little he can do. He may be able to have the decision annulled by the Divisional Court on the grounds that there was 'no evidence' to support the authority's conclusion.... Even if he is successful, however, in changing the decision or annulling it he can get no further. If the delay has destroyed the commercial viability of his business he cannot claim compensation; if his family life has been disrupted in the meantime he cannot complain."

This is a gap in Britain's social contract. In a democratic society individuals must pay damages if they break the rules and someone else suffers, be it the community itself or another individual. The community is not liable to pay the same penalties and it ought to be. "Justice" suggests that an Administrative Division of the High Court, together with a statement by Parliament of the principles that ought to inspire administrators, would fill the gap. The citizen who has suffered damage as well as injustice at the hands of the community ought to be able to get his money back.

Litany for an overhead cam

The reason why Dawley new town is never heard of these days is that some years ago it changed its name to Telford. And the reason why Telford is seldom heard of is that people still think of it as Dawley. It seems to us that Dawley and / or Telford has only itself to blame for this unsatisfactory position and that no apologies are called for on behalf of the general public. However, Telford is now doing its best to rescue itself from oblivion by becoming the first municipality in Britain to build what it calls a "motorama complex." This will be an area of 16 acres devoted to car showrooms, accessory shops, petrol stations, service pits, an exhibition area for special promotions, and kiosks for car-hire firms and driving schools. No one has said so, but it is inevitable that the area will be landscaped. Whether one is uplifted or saddened by the prospect of a motorama complex will depend on a number of variables, including upbringing, mode of life, and feeling for the language.

But in a liberal newspaper even a motorama complex ought to be put in perspective, and anything that can be said in its favour ought not to go by default. It must be true of any mass social movement that it brings in strange forms and outlandish words and upsets the sensitive persons of the time. The Christian liturgy must once have seemed an offence to the Old English tongue, and the rash of parish churches an outrage on the countryside. Should we, modernising the jargon of the 10th and 11th centuries, have been happy with transcept facilities, custom-built pews, an integrated gargoyle complex, and a hand-crafted reredos as an optional extra? And then, as the fashion grew, and the demands of the priesthood became more exigent, the network of cathedrals took hold, with nave features, de luxe architraves, durability fonts, dual-purpose crypts, disposable rood-screens, luxury, prayer-inducing lady chapels, and even — the box girder bridge of the Middle Ages — the matching flying buttresses. Finally came the high-performance organ with illuminated console and self-cancelling vox humana. It must have been a terrible time when all this burst upon a settled society as the motorama complex bursts upon ours. But tourists flock in their thousands now to sit on the heavy-duty misericords and climb the one-off bell tower. And crumbling though it is we should judge it a national disaster if anything happened to York Minsterama.

The North-East Engineers' Strikes of 1871 by E. Allen, J. F. Clarke, N. McCord, D. J. Rowe. An outstanding contribution to the social history of Tyneside, £2.50.

Newspapers of Northumberland and Durham in the 19th Century by M. Milne. £3.

Glossary of terms used in the coal trade of Northumberland and Durham by C. Greenwell, 1888. Facsimile with introduction by T. Robertson, £1.50.

John Bowes and the Bowes Museum by Charles Hardy. Lavishly illustrated. Part in colour. £2.624.

History of British Birds, by Thomas Bewick. Vol 1. Lands Birds. Facsimile, £3.50.

The Great Gun Maker. Life of Lord Armstrong by David Dougan. £2.50.

The Geordie Song Book. A collection of north country songs. Illustrated. 35p.

Cornishmen and True by David Mudd. M.P. Lives of 36 famous Cornishmen. £2.50.

Halfpenny Chapbooks by William Davison of Alnwick. 18 of these rare children's books in facsimile. Introduction by Professor Peter Isaac. £1.50.

Austin Mitchell's Yorkshire Jokes. The first of our Yorkshire dialect books. Illustrated. 25p.

The Violent Kingdom by Roy Anderson. The early history of Northumbria. Illustrated. 60p.

At the Sign of the Flagon by Gordon Wright. Illustrated by J. Finlay Chambers. A study of Inns and Inn Signs. 62½p.

From all good booksellers or POST FREE from

FRANK GRAHAM
6 Queen's Terrace,
Newcastle upon Tyne 2.

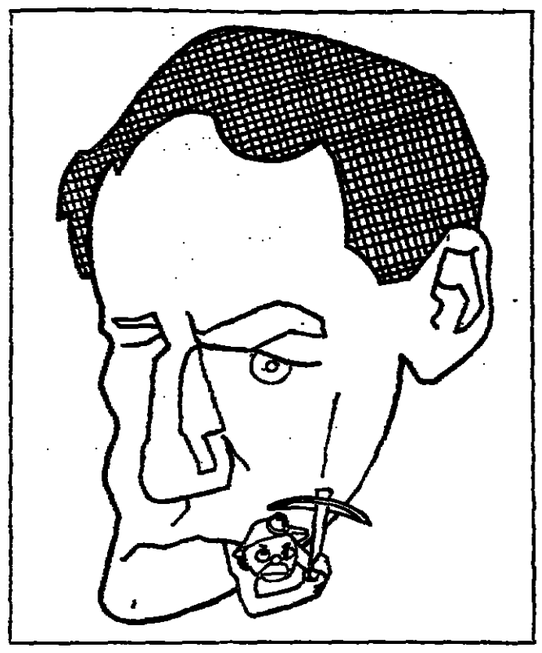
A COUNTRY DIARY

NORFOLK: As I was strolling through the garden on a gloomy afternoon recently, I caught sight of a small mammal about eight feet up a plum tree. It was a bank vole, deftly climbing one branch after another and pausing here and there to cut off young shoots and nibble the most succulent leaves. During the ten minutes I stayed to watch the proceedings it made one descent to the long grass below, carrying a leafy bud into its burrow: but it soon ran up the trunk again and continued feasting. Bank voles have a habit of coming out to feed in the open on dull days. On various occasions I have seen them perched on the tops of hogweed umbels, gnawing the green, unripe mericarps (they also attack the leaf-stalks), and one vole used to climb on to the tiled roof of one of my outbuildings to nibble the peppery, but succulent leaves of some house-leeks. Rank flavours in plants are no deterrent to these little rodents: I have found them eating wormwood, tansy, cypress spurge, pepper-cress, radish and horse-radish, while they will even tackle shallots on occasion. Their tastes are very wide-ranging, however, and certainly not confined to the spicier types of vegetation; they gnaw the ripening pippins on one of my apple trees regularly each autumn and bite off the crowns of my oxlips with equal enthusiasm every spring.

E. A. ELLIS.

Digging their way round the law in the Trust Lands

Britain, it is reported, may soon resume a dialogue with Rhodesia. But how far have matters changed there for the African population? How far, for example, is the inviolability of the Tribal Trust Lands respected? Here a Rhodesian mining engineer—who is forced to remain anonymous—shows how easy it is to set up business in these "restricted" areas.



THE Tribal Trust Lands of Rhodesia have been generously allocated to the indigenous African population by the lawmakers in Salisbury. There, it is claimed, they are free to farm their dustbowls in a spirit of idyllic independence—without interference from any European exploiters. The people will be watched over by a fatherly district commissioner and protected from armed or politically aggressive strangers by the ubiquitous British South African Police force.

However, the European prospector or miner need have no inhibitions about concentrating his (or *her*—for many Rhodesian women own mining claims) activities in the Tribal Trust Lands. The law and the mining commissioners will back him to the hilt.

It is true that these same laws apply to the European farmlands, but the average European farmer is well-equipped to cope with the all-too-familiar excesses of primitive mining as practised by irresponsible individuals in Rhodesia. Valuable timber is cut, water is diverted from arable land, game is shot to extinction, erosion is uncontrolled and existing roads and tracks are damaged. But the European farmer, through the Rhodesian Front Party, holds real political power in the country and his solicitor's representations are respected. So the majority of prospectors (who are out for a quick fortune) turn their attentions to the Tribal Trust Lands. It is so easy to stake claims there.

At any one of the four main mining commissioners' offices at Salisbury, Gatooma, Fort Victoria and Bulawayo, one can buy a prospectors licence for £1—valid for two years. Equipped with excellent maps and aerial photographs you may go to any part of the Tribal Trust Lands hunting for minerals. When you find an area of interest you peg a block of claims—provided the area is not already "claimed." For the original £1 and a further payment of £3 one can "peg" an area of over 2½ million square feet, (500 yards by 600 yards) and repeat the process ad infinitum for each payment of £4.

In the Tribal Trust Lands the European miner will be able to exert tremendous authority upon the environment. Labour will be cheap and compliant. The "bosses" in Salisbury, more concerned with the possibility of foreign currency from these depredations, will turn a blind eye to most of one's indiscreations. When the policemen and district officers do call it is more likely to be for a chat and a cold beer rather than for any breach of regulations.

Mining in the Trust Lands can be a profitable venture. At one typical mine, a "boss-boy" and driller was paid 32p for a ten-hour day. Mine labourers working with pick and shovel received 10p a day. Young girls who fetched water, cooked for the miners, and sorted and graded minerals were paid 5p.

During one period of prolonged drought I came across a village of hungry people who had worked solidly for a month on promises. They had filled a truck with beryl crystals, dug out of the hillside with primitive tools in a temperature of 110F. The truck-owner had then solemnly handed out IOUs for wages owed and then departed for Salisbury with a £500 load and, obviously, no conscience for he never returned to honour those pieces of paper. I traced the individual responsible and reported the facts to the office of the mining commissioners in Salisbury. Not *one* official was in any way concerned and no action was taken by them in the matter.

Checking the economic value of one's finds will cost little, for the Government provides an excellent free service. Actual assays of minerals that are acceptable to foreign buyers will be supplied, for a fee, by the Standard Bank of South Africa and Barclays DCO in Salisbury.

If the assays are encouraging, and the actual mineral deposits are exploitable, then the prospector's main worries are over. Let no one imagine that sanctions or blockades will seriously enter his further calculations. True, he will have to accept a price that is below the world average, but lower wage bills will more than compensate for such an annoying triviality.

Derby & Co., Rhodesia, with a direct line to Johannesburg and connections to America, Germany, Japan etc., will be able to market any economic metals. For outstanding finds, and for precious stones, the Germans in particular are always willing to fly in and bargain.

Or take your samples along to Allen, Wack & Shepherd (Rhodesia) Ltd in Salisbury—they will casually ask whether one would like Mozambique or South African certificates of origin! The situation in South Africa itself is hardly more rigorous.

At the Rand Easter Show in Johannesburg this year, I shared a stand with a South African manufacturer of jewellery—not in the official Rhodesian Pavilion, which was far more exciting than the British one placed close by—but in a general commercial pavilion. The manufacturer was using material that came from my mines in Rhodesia. Displayed on the stand were exciting mineral specimens from Mozambique and Rhodesia.

The opening morning, when the trade buyers were in strength, brought a British contingent to our stand. One knowledgeable fellow stated categorically that the stones were Rhodesian in origin—the variety had made him suspicious. My South African colleague admitted that this was true but added: "We do of course, have a system to safeguard your business interests."

"Don't worry," he replied, "we have a better system of our own" and nominated a subsidiary company in South Africa to act as their agents. No one batted an eye.

Visual radio? The only word is 'No'

TO THE EDITOR

Sir,—One really must take issue with the latest of a continuing series of journalistic attacks on the nature of the television medium (Peter Jenkins, June 21). His criticism of a particular programme, "Yesterday's Men," I leave to the attentions of those more closely concerned, but his general statements on the nature of television communication deserve some comment.

Before he starts advocating such a bastard idea as "visual radio," Mr Jenkins really must understand that television is precisely what its name suggests. It communicates through pictures, though vision. Words are consequently of secondary importance, their function being to reinforce or to enlarge on the visual message.

There is good reason for the "commentary" to be called just that. If the words attempt to do more, and a conflict is set up between what is said and what is seen, the verbiage loses out every time. Mr Jenkins admits this in one of his paragraphs. Unfortunately he tries to have it the other way in the next. It cannot be seriously held that television is an inferior medium of communication when all around us visual, as opposed to verbal, means are used to convey messages of importance and/or immediacy.

Television is, if anything, too honest for the uses of journalistic comment. Television, particularly of the reportage variety in which time is exceptionally scarce, is not a medium in which it is possible to distort facts to any extent—simplify, yes, but not deliberately distort.

The making of a television reports falls into two parts. First the images, the visual facts, have to be obtained. This is a matter of cooperation between the director/reporter and the cameraman. They have to record the essential realities of the situation as they happen, and realities do not repeat themselves and cannot usually be made to do so, even in the controlled (?) situation of an interview.

Secondly the images have to be edited into a coherent whole. And this is the process that has had the most ill-informed criticism flung at it. When the film editor and the director get together to "edit," they are putting the programme together. To edit film is not, unlike in journalism, to cut bits out. As an editor in television one's job is to build a story in pictures from the bits and pieces of visual reportage brought back by one's director.

There is no time to impose oneself or one's ideas on pictures or reality. As an editor of a fiction film one can distort and recreate, because the pictures are taken after the formulation of the original idea and are specifically set up to exemplify that idea.

In television one is constructing a whole from a number of different bits of reality, each one of which has only happened once. The skill of the director is in capturing the bits that will best merge into a coherent picture of the whole. It requires a visual perception of the highest order. This is why most journalists are so bad at television, for they are verbal men, not visual.

There are, or have been, honourable exceptions. Recently the 2 BBC showed retrospectively some of the work of the late James Mossman. Such a combination of visual perception and verbal skill is exceedingly rare. But when it occurs the pictures and words knit into the most powerful form of communication there is. But meantime it is no use journalistic would-be film makers crying for visual pap on the box ("visual radio"), to cover their own deficiencies of visual communication.—Yours faithfully,

Martin Charles.
Martin Charles and Co.,
6 Latham Road,
Twickenham, Middlesex.

Not running true to form

Sir,—"I have a good, healthy suspicion of Governments. I do not believe in giving them too many powers in education," said Mrs Thatcher at a public school speech day last week. It is a pity Mrs Thatcher, who did not entrust her own children to state schools, has not hesitated to use her powers to disrupt the London Borough of Barnet's carefully prepared plan for ending selective entry to local secondary schools in September, 1971 (Guardian, June 22).

After previously disallowing two proposed links to form junior and senior high schools, the Secretary of State for Education's latest stroke is to disallow the link between Woodhouse school and Friern Barnet County School. This link had been carefully prepared and a single headmaster over both schools had been appointed.

Some Barnet parents (and electors) will not have missed the fact that of the three grammar schools thus temporarily preserved in an otherwise non-selective system two are in Mrs Thatcher's own constituency. Only last week Barnet parents had been notified of secondary school places allocated to 11-year-old children in the borough, including Friern Barnet County School.

Our Association which has supported the simultaneous ending of selective entry to all Barnet's secondary schools deplores Mrs Thatcher's latest move and hopes the Barnet Council will contest the Secretary of State's decision.—Yours faithfully,

W. J. Mazower.
(Chairman)
Barnet Association for the Advancement of State Education,
16 Wessex Gardens,
London, NW 11 9RT.

Abortion: unavoidable decisions

Sir,—It is evidently true as you suggest in your leading article (Guardian, June 21), that abortion is sometimes being refused—or sterilisation offered as an implied condition for performing abortion—on quasi-punitive grounds.

I have some sympathy for doctors who refuse abortions to women who, under the Act, may be entitled to it—always provided they do not deny the patient a second opinion. After all, the Act demands the exercise of value judgments and permits a wide range of interpretations. Is it not therefore unavoidable that doctors, who are trained as scientists and technicians, not as moral arbiters, should come to conclusions which reflect their (often unconscious) prejudices and those of the general public? Greater willingness on the part of gynaecologists to perform abortions will only come about if and when the climate of opinion demands it. But no good will come from pillorying a doctor who, however surprisingly but in good faith, refuses termination of pregnancy to a twelve-year-old girl.

What is important is that reputable gynaecologists who perform, privately, abortions which should be done under the NHS, should charge low or moderate fees. They are performing a public service by carrying out this operation ethically and with proper care under the Act; and they are entitled to our respect. They should not, however, expect to earn for this work very much more than they would in any other comparable field of surgery. The charge for this service in the private sector could and should come down.—Yours faithfully,

(Dr) Denis Glyn.
1 Portswood Place,
Danebury Avenue,
London SW 15.

Staying on

To leave school? Or to stay? The factors affecting the choice made by 15 and 16 year olds are very complex and surprisingly unresearched. Do those stay on who will benefit most from further education? Or those who just happen to be in the right place at the right time? In today's New Society Caroline Benn analyses new research on how pupils get to be sixth formers.

Also this week: when marriage kills love; participation in town planning; who uses libraries?; Reyner Banham on the Balls Pond Road; Colin MacInnes on language; Professor S.M. Miller on signs of hope in America; D.J. Enright on Japan.

read something new
NEW society
Today from newsagents or 128 Long Acre London WC2E 9QH 10p

The slow tentacles of starvation

from MARTIN WOOLLACOTT, Dacca, Wednesday

PARTS of East Pakistan may soon be in the grip of a slow starvation which, while it may directly cause comparatively few deaths, will further sap the health and resistance of much of the population, particularly the rural poor and their children. This remains the considered view of most experts on food aid in Dacca and of visiting teams. Within three months they believe a pattern of sudden local shortages will begin to appear, many of them in areas which normally have a food surplus.

The huge problem facing the martial law government and the UN and foreign aid teams is partly one of shipping in enough grain from outside to make up the deficit. The country's two ports, Chittagong and Khulna, have a limited capacity, working flat out in normal times. Their best has been some 170,000 tons of aid food grains a month. Some experts here believe that even if the ports now coping with labour shortages and storage problems can jack themselves up to this top capacity, it may well not be enough.

But the crux of the problem is the distribution of the grain brought in. Food aid officials here are less worried about physical damage to the communications network or shortages of ships, boats, and road vehicles than they are about the capacity of the existing administrative machinery. One aid official commented yesterday that the major problem is always organisation and management, and the Government of East Pakistan is one of the weakest in the world at the best of times. The question is whether it can be buttressed and geared up to do this job.

September is the month in which the crisis may very well begin. It is the month in which the rice crop being planted now will be harvested. This crop, known as the Aman crop, normally accounts for about 75 per cent of the province's annual production of about 11.5 million tons of food grains.

Even the martial law government estimates that this harvest will be 10 per cent down on a normal year. Because of haphazard planting, the flight of peasants and of the petty financiers, often Hindus who give necessary credit to peasant families at rice-planting time, some aid officials believe the shortfall could be significantly higher.

Further, they say that it will not be offset either by the unusually good winter crop just being harvested nor by the absence of several million refugees now being fed by India

East Pakistan has a normal deficit requirement of some two million tons of food grains annually. To this must be added the further general deficit likely from September on. Because of a poor Amman crop and a very serious local deficit in the cyclone affected areas, the programme there to replace lost draught animals and bring in tractors as well as big rural works programmes to provide local employment had barely started when they were totally disrupted by the civil war. They have not resumed yet.

Both the UN and the martial law Government have made a beginning, as has the United States with its swift decision to provide finance for the hiring of coastal vessels. The UN has appointed a coordinator for aid, Mr Baghat El Tawill, but he is dealing so far only with the very limited request made by the Pakistan Government to the UN. This was for a quarter of a million tons of food grains and for help with transport, particularly boats. He has as yet no professional staff in Dacca although a world food programme team are due to join him here next week.

The UN, in effect, is still sorting out procedural problems. The martial law Government has appointed a coordinating committee headed by an able Bengali administrator to work with the UN. But the committee has not yet met. Although the replacement of Bengali officials by West Pakistanis has brought some competent men into senior Government positions it has also displaced able Bengalis, such as the previous relief commissioner. The idea that the army will take a major hand in food distribution for whatever reason is now discounted here. It is felt that the army is pretty much stretched to the limit by its military tasks. So the job devolves on a civil Government that is rickety at the best of times. Aid officials here do not rule out the possibility that it may rise successfully to the challenge, but they appear to think this extremely unlikely.



PETER JENKINS in Luxembourg

Dawn glory

IT WAS quarter past five in the morning with the sun already up when M Maurice Schumann, President of the Council of Ministers of the European Community and Foreign Minister of France, announced the success of the negotiations. The outcome had not really been in doubt since the Pompidou-Heath entente at the Elysée last month; nevertheless, there were sticky problems to be settled in detail and for political reasons it was essential to Mr Geoffrey Rippon to win New Zealand's approval for the arrangements for their butter and cheese.

Indeed, this last marathon bout of all night wrangling was really a proxy negotiation with the New Zealand Deputy Prime Minister, Mr John Marshall, who increasingly exasperated both the Six and the British over the two long days and nights.

At five o'clock in the morning for the second night in a row it was unreasonable to expect the negotiators to find words to express the full magnitude of their achievement. Mr Rippon said "this is a very happy day for us, for Luxembourg (it was the Grand Duke's birthday), and all the people of Europe." M Schumann spoke sentimentally of General de Gaulle. Were a miracle to happen, he said, and General de Gaulle to appear before him, he would be "less embarrassed to face him than ever."

But perhaps it was as well that the General did not materialise to be ghost at the banquet for the success of the negotiations also marks the end of the Gaullist era of European unity. For some of the British negotiators, for Sir Con O'Neill and his brilliant assistant negotiator, Mr John Robinson, this was the moment of achievement after not merely 12 months of negotiation but 10 years of dauntless endeavour.

Of course there will be many who will see it as a black day, the moment of betrayal. Judged within the context of the negotiations, the terms obtained by Britain are eminently reasonable; looked at coldly and from a distance by Parliament they may not appear so enticing. For the negotiations have been concerned with the detailed arrangements for transition while the heart of the bargain consists in the British acceptance of the Treaty of Rome and all the Community's existing arrangements most notably its common agricultural policy.

Now that the details have been settled the political debate, postponed until the terms were available, will not centre on the terms but on the principles, on the underlying bargain between British industry and continental agriculture and on the political implications of participating in a continental association.

On the terms obtained by Mr Rippon, who has delivered the goods triumphantly in his own way, it is going to be very difficult for anybody who wished the enterprise well to repudiate the result. The cost is going to be reasonable — less than £100 millions in the first year and probably not more than £300 millions by 1978. These sums represent a tiny fraction of what would be available if Britain could only operate somewhere near to her full industrial potential.

As for New Zealand that peg is no longer available to those who may have hoped to hang their consciences on it. The New Zealanders have done remarkably well, and it is important to understand that they have done well out of Britain. The high prices they have been guaranteed are prices which the British housewife will have to pay. Mr Rippon will be able to quote Mr Marshall's endorsement of the terms — the review procedure is not only acceptable to New Zealand but is as actually proposed by New Zealand — except on one point, the price levels.

But New Zealand will be getting around £400 a ton for her butter compared with the £331 she was getting when the negotiations opened. She has been guaranteed scarcity prices. "They have bled us white," said one exhausted official. He was referring not to the Six but to the New Zealanders.

So the argument is now likely to revert to the fundamentals. The conclusion of the negotiations, barring a few more details, means that for the first time Mr Heath, Mr Rippon and their colleagues can speak out without having to look over their shoulders at Brussels. This is very important, for it is difficult to sell a product while you are still negotiating its purchase.

It can now be explained more plainly — and this is a point which many MPs have had difficulty in grasping during Mr Rippon's progress reports to the House — that Britain will be a powerful and equal force within an enlarged Community, capable of defending and pursuing her interests within a system which works, and can only work, by the member States respecting each other's essential interests. Now that we are as good as a member we can at last start talking out loud about what we are going to make of membership. Mr Rippon has brought home reasonable terms. Mr Heath must now find the words.



Cardiff 1969: Noel Murphy of Ireland flattened by Brian Price

TOMORROW night New Zealand forgets about butter and concentrates on what the chairman of their rugby selectors has said could be "another Passchendaele"—the first Test against the British Lions. CHRISTOPHER FORD reports on what rugby really thinks about its own brutalities.

Dirty doings in Dunedin?

HOWEVER the British Lions felt when assaulted by the boots and fists of Canterbury at Christchurch last Saturday, rugby footballers summering at home were not surprised. Not in their hearts. The golden road trodden by the unbeaten Lions towards this coming Saturday's first Test against New Zealand at Dunedin had seemed progressively unreal. Now, psychologically at least, everyone is on more familiar ground.

The affair is not without its ironies. Ivan Vodanovich talked of Passchendaele while John Marshall pled in Luxembourg. Mr Vodanovich is chairman of the New Zealand selectors and coach to their national side. As such he is an expert on double standards (which sounds politer than duplicity) and his statement that the Lions were burying the ball at th erucks, in which he found few to agree with him, must be seen in this context.

Rugby football started life as the schoolboys' game and has often been at its best in this ambience. It has often been at its worst when used by a small country to achieve the instant stature of the bullfrog. But this, nowadays, is one of the things international rugby is all about. Front row forwards who are not prepared to exchange punches on occasion, to take one possible example among many, would not be much use to either side at Dunedin or indeed anywhere else where the game's experts congregate.

In the past few days I have discussed the tale of Canterbury with a number of experienced players, and a consensus comes out something like this: "The Lions are an *unusually clean side, though*" (menacingly) "there are people in the UK we could just have taken. . . . They've made it clear what to expect on Saturday; if you were playing on Saturday what would *you* do? . . . If you take a team to New Zealand you're going to have to play forward rugby anyway. . . . Canterbury was psychological warfare for Saturday—maybe they'll play as clean as a pin, but our boys will be upset."

All of which begs quite a lot of questions and certainly takes for granted that foul play is an inextricable part of the game. If it is, then our own officials and referees, often lacking in the courage to do their jobs and sometimes decidedly two-faced, have much to answer for. There was a time, now probably past, when they could have influenced New Zealand and other rugby-playing countries.

Foul play scarcely needs a definition: kicking and punching opponents, and all the other obvious things. Broadly speaking, an offender may be sent off the field first time and must be sent off second time. In theory.

Refereeing, however, is plagued by all sorts of notions. A lot of referees still believe that their function is "to help 30 people enjoy themselves," or that "the referee is the 31st player," which is all very nice in a world of holy innocence and wildly funny in a more ruthless one. Referees want to get on, and to be given better and better matches; too many of them believe that if they send a player off they may be publicly supported but privately regarded as unsound. "Blasted chap can't keep order," the word would go round, "and now here we are getting mentioned in the papers. . . ." And yes, I know people who think and talk like that.

Referees also know that *they can rarely see the* niggling provocation that leads to the wild blow—which was why Duggie McMahon did not send off Brian Price, captain of Wales, against Ireland in a famous incident at Cardiff two years ago—and that if they watch the ball they must miss some of the worst offences of all, the currently fashionable late tackles.

"You might just do a bloke who lies on the ball," an international player told me, "but you don't follow him around the field looking for the chance." According to reports from Canterbury, Gareth Edwards, the Lions' scrum half, was chopped a long way from the ball. On late tackles in general another remarked: "It's a good thing to assume you're going to get it, in case you do." And it's now quite accepted that a stand-off half who doesn't take instant evasive action after kicking or passing the ball is *simply* asking for trouble. Especially in Wales, they talk grittily about "people who stand there, admiring their kicks."

Because of all this, referees now tend to believe — and surely with justice—that persistent offenders against the game's more important laws should be dealt with by selectors. Everyone knows the villains. They just shouldn't be picked.

Which brings us back to Ivan Vodanovich. He has selected as captain of New Zealand a very great player called Colin Meads, who has also become notorious down the years for foul play. Not all of it has been heroic. It is not difficult for a large forward to burst through the line-out and kick the opposing scrum half in the back.

In an ideal world Vodanovich would shut his mouth and pick a team willing and able to play rugby according to the letter and spirit of the laws. But it would be unfair to pillory him. I don't doubt he's sheepish enough now, if New Zealanders will pardon the expression. And the Lions, who have already seen Meads off to hospital once on this tour, may not find him an unwelcome sight now. "The great hard man of New Zealand has already been found wanting," it was remarked to me, "and he'll be looking after his ribs when he sees the Lions again."

There's a boringly large number of examples here in Britain of foul players quite knowingly selected by clubs and countries. I know of only one instance at international level of a player being dropped for what is called, by all the best people inside the game, "over-robustness." Strange how strong men can be so mealy-mouthed.

And when at last a referee plucks up courage to send a player off, there are many county authorities who do their level best to keep the event—and particularly their sentence of suspension on the offender—secret from the press. Thus is even the deterrent value lost.

It takes surprisingly little in the way of provocation on the rugby field to turn quite nice people into flailing furies, such tensions are there in the modern game. An increase in competitive rugby hardly seems likely to improve this situation. Almost the worst provocation, at least in New Zealand eyes in recent decades, has been the British habit of lying on the ball and thus preventing their opponents heeling it in loose play. We now even have a respectable euphemism, "killing the loose ball."

"If a man lies on the ball," we were taught at school, "you tickle his ribs with your boot." In first-class rugby A lies on the ball, B kicks him, C *punches B, in no time the* scrum is a mass of lunging fists, and the rest of the game is devoted to a working-out of personal bitternesses.

Case for publicity

BY ROSALIND MORRIS

WHILE Linda Desramault is attending an appeal court in Paris this afternoon in a further instalment of her fight for the custody of her daughter Caroline, her parents will be sitting by the telephone in their council house at Newcastle upon Tyne tensely awaiting the verdict. For Mr and Mrs George Halliday have become almost as involved in what they themselves call "The Desramault Case" as their daughter.

"I don't know if you can understand this but for the past seven months we have all lived at one level all the time," said Mrs Halliday yesterday. "Nothing really touches us because we can't afford to let ourselves go."

Mrs Desramault is constantly recognised all over the North-east and she has grown used to receiving detailed advice, praise, or blame from total strangers. The family accept this. They recognise that without the publicity, they would have had no funds to continue their legal fight.

Mrs Desramault has received more than 300 letters from all over the country. One old lady sent a fur coat, a dress, and a crochet hat, all of which had belonged to her dead sister and which are not, to say the least, in the *height of fashion.* She wrote that she wanted Mrs Desramault to look smart when going to France and hoped she would wear the clothes.

A boy at London University came up to Newcastle to see her and afterwards sent a letter containing the sentence: "If it looks like being a protracted case we are ready to take you to Lens and back to fetch Caroline, courts or no courts."

A group of London schoolchildren wrote and asked for a picture of her to display at the school because they wanted to raise some money to help her, and a girl living near the Shankill Road in Belfast has sent money from coffee mornings and from the sale of her home-made toys.

Mr Halliday is taking today off from his work as a compositor on the Newcastle "Evening Chronicle" to await the 'phone call. The court will be hearing Mr Desramault's appeal against a French judge's order giving alternate custody of Caroline to himself and his wife for three months each until their divorce is heard in about a year's time.

Mrs Desramault is making a counter appeal for the enforcement of this order. Because Mr Desramault has said he will never give up his daughter and has successfully hidden her from the French police for the past five weeks, neither Mrs Desramault, her parents or even her English solicitor are prepared to make any forecasts about the outcome.

Down the drain

BY OLIVER PRITCHETT

"IT'S the bastard women who are to blame. They're the ones who voted him in." It was clear in the public cleansing depot in Camden Town, London, yesterday that Eve would be more readily forgiven for falling into conversation with a serpent than women voters would be for electing Mr Heath.

Few of the street sweepers, sewerage workers and dustmen were ready to drink a champagne toast to Mr Rippon's bargain

Working in the sewers gives you a sense of historical perspective. You know that today's great expectations are tomorrow's bad smell. "Stuff it," said one who refused to give his name and refused to say more.

"*Tell Mr Ripon to give us* a 20 per cent increase in wages and we'll think about it," said Mick Spencer, a charge-hand sewerman.

"It's not beneficial to the working class is it?" said Reg West, a driver. And John West commented: "When you've got a big head in charge what can you expect? What's he interested in? Bloody boating. He wouldn't even get off his boat to see the Queen."

"*I think it's a load of* crap," observed Mick Spencer. George Hutchins was in favour of joining. "This country is finished, bankrupt," he said. "Rolls-Royce went broke, now the shipyards have gone broke. We'll sink one night and we'll wake up in the morning and we'll all be gone.

"Let's face it, New Zealand has been poncing on us for years. You've got to face facts. The trouble with us is we're *living in the past, mate.* Twenty years ago it was Britannia Rules the Waves. Nobody stands up for the Queen any more."

"The darkies do," someone said.

The man who sweeps nine miles of gutters from the Black Horse in Camden Town, via the Labour Exchange to the Ladies Convenience was pleased for Mr Rippon. "It's good news," he said. "But I'm not letting go of my job. I'm not giving that up whatever happens."

The man who tidies up Hampstead Road was not so sure. "I'm not 100 per cent," he said.

"It doesn't matter what we think anyway," said George Hutchins. "He's made up his mind."

"I always liked Kerrygold best," said Reg West. "I say myself, personally, leave Britain as it is," said John West. "It'll only benefit in*dustry, won't it?*"

It is hard to thrill to Mr Heath's European vision when you're on drain blockage stand-by.

MISCELLANY

All their Yesterday's

A MINI-CRUNCH (well, a difficult decision, then) looms in the never-ending saga of Harold Wilson's fight for the freedom of the air. The Wilson record of the courageous years in office (musn't call them memoirs) is to be published shortly. The BBC was in the process of arranging various radio and television goodies to coincide with publication, when the "Yesterday's Men" row broke, and Wilson declared he was no longer cooperating with the Beeb.

The major casualty is a 45-minute programme planned for the end of next month on BBC-1, in which guess who) Bob MacKenzie would interview Wilson about his book. Some background work was due to have started in the last week—but no one, except possibly Wilson, knows whether the programme is on or off. It has not been cancelled—but it is not going ahead either, at the moment.

The production people have been told to stand by for another week, and a dialogue was entered into yesterday with Harold. The BBC will say only that radio and television invitations have been extended to him, and "we are awaiting confirmation." The ball is in his court.

● *LAST YEAR was "a year of reconstruction" according to the Commonwealth Institute's report. Which means not just shinier buildings, but also face-lifts for one stuffed Kenya lion, a Guernsey cow, a tiger, a giraffe's head, and a model of the Rock of Gib. The animals, ravaged by 100,000 children a year, had gone shiny and lost their whiskers. Gib was hopelessly out of date, and had to have hotels stuck all over it. And Guernseymen complained about the cow and called it lumpy.*

Left out

WHILE the fate of Europe was being sealed in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg what, it might be asked, was going on in the Palace of Westminster? The Labour Party was ambushing the Government, that's what.

With memories of 1964, majorities of one, late night defeats and all that, a plan was prepared to contrive a vote at around 11 30 p.m., at which the Labour turn-out would be astonishingly awful. The Tories would all go home. Then there would be another vote at midnight or so, when Labour men would rise from behind their pillars, the US Cavalry would charge, the Government would be defeated—and what a headline it would make in the morning, beside all that European nonsense.

The Government rumbled it. And then a number of Labour men thought the vote at 11 30 was so astonishingly awful that the plan must be off. So they went home. On their way out they met the depleted cavalry coming in. Net result was a Government majority of an astonishing 58.

Sitting in

WHO, then, to chair the Labour Party's special conference on Europe? Who but the not-all-that-exertmely-left-wing, but-not-so-happy-about-the-Comon-Market Ian Mikardo. Who will also chair the scheduled Labour Party conference in the Autumn, by right of Buggins's Turn, and who chaired the last one, after the death of Arthur Skeffington?

Which makes three. And which is worth noting, not least because it was this same I. Mikardo who was prevented from chairing a Labour conference some moons ago. Right-wing, anti-Bevanite forces on Labour's national executive got him out of the chairman's seat on what was pretty much a technicality. Revenge is sweet.

Pomfret

WELL, the Aussies don't like it. After one, all-to-brief day's rest from Common Marketry yesterday, the attack comes from down under. The Australian High Commissioner—and senior Commonwealth diplomat in London—is going to weigh in today, at a lunch at Marlborough House.

All about the slide towards a republic in Australia . . . monarchy on the way out . . . what future the Commonwealth? . . . what price loyalty now? . . . really blistering . . . all hell let loose . . . a real beaut of a speech, man, a real beaut. Here we go.

White lie

TWO WRONGS don't make. . . . The Johannesburg "Sunday Times" gleefully published a photograph of a white nightclub musician from South Africa sitting on a bus seat clearly labelled "whites only." In Sydney, in freedom-loving Australia.

Racial attitudes in Australia were "much worse" than in South Africa, or so the story said. All over Sydney, "whites only" signs were to be seen on bus seats, buses, and 'phone booths.

Might have been a better story, though, if someone had mentioned that the signs had recently been painted by students from the University of New South Wales, as part of a money-raising campaign for charities working against racial discrimination.

Brain cell

HARRY KRAMER, a professor at the College of Fine Arts in Kassel, is spending ten days in a specially constructed cell in a museum in the city, which is holding an exhibition of his students' work.

Ring him up and ask him what it's all about (he has a telephone, besides his camp bed, chair, and washbowl) and he says: "It's a gimmick, really. I'm trying to get the taxpayer interested in art. I feel people will come to see me behind bars. Is the cell symbolic? Yes, in a way—it symbolises isolation, the isolation of art from society."

Unmondely

GUILLOTINEMENT, on July 28, for "Le Monde Weekly Edition," (née "Weekly Selection," a little over wo years ago).

Reasons for the failure of France's most distinguished newspaper's most ambitious venture into Anglo-Saxondom are varied. There was a distribution problem — the English edition was primarily designed for the American market, if it could be got there—and there was the near-impossibility of translating (or transposing) the "cartesian logic" of the original French into something resembling English.

And there was a constitutional aversion to anything resembling serious promotion. The target, for economic viability, was 25,000 a week within a year. It rarely topped 15,000. Alas, we address ourselves to L'Europe sans le maitre.

ANN SHEARER on the new White Paper

Mental handicap

SO AT LAST the anxiously awaited Government policy for the mentally handicapped has arrived. It is the first major statement for decades and likely to be the last for years to come. It might have been a brave and radical document but it turns out to provide much the same sort of compromise as the last Government left behind a year ago, a compromise which effectively allows everyone to go on muddling through.

The policy avoids the most vital question of all—where is the best place for the mentally handicapped person to live? Is it in the large, isolated, Victorian institution or in the community?

The Government doesn't know. It would be premature, it says, to decide. Its plans for a huge increase in community homes and a halving of the present hospital numbers may look impressive on paper, but we know enough about local authority failure to accept responsibility for the mentally ill who don't need full hospital treatment to greet the Government's targets for local authority spending with some scepticism.

"The Government will play its part, but the main responsibility lies with the local authorities themselves. Faster development of their services is crucial, and must be a main task of their new Social Service Committees." Well yes, and so must the myriad of other social needs; where is the financial encouragement from the Government which is so essential to any major expansion of services for the mentally handicapped?

We are left with a mixture of hospital and local authority services which should, in 20 years, give us the rump of the existing large hospitals—a good number by now coming up for their centenary celebrations — together with smaller hospitals to take their overspill and residential homes run by both hospitals and local authorities.

But why keep the hospitals going at all? The Government produces no evidence that they are needed. It admits that assessment can be provided wherever experts are gathered together, be it in general hospital or health centre. The "special nursing and medical skills" it claims half the present hospital population needs are undefined, and the evidence we have that even the most handicapped child can live in a small community-based unit with minimum nursing support is put in the pending tray.

Even the hospital population it foresees is muddled. There will be some residents here, we're told, who will go out daily to jobs and school, just as there will be others who can live in the community or even at home but who will need day-care in hospital. But surely either people need hospital care as such or they don't, and should get those elements of paramedical services they do need—like speech and physiotherapy—in community-based centres. If what the Government really means is that we are so crucially short of services and staff that we must utilise every single facility to the full, it would have been good if it had said so straight out.

So what can the mentally handicapped expect? Ambitious boards and local authorities will be able to go ahead with their plans for community living. Equally, the less ambitious will be able to go on propping up their large institutions and cramming the overspill into existing disused property which nobody has prved is medically necessary, but simply happens to be there.

The social and educational advantages of living in a small group, let alone the basic right to privacy, have been scrapped for the sake of expediency. "Better Services for the Mentally Handicapped," the document is called. The plans are better than the pattern of distress and neglect we have now. But if every population of 100,000 undertook to provide a living unit for eight people a year over the next 15 years, the large hospitals and their ageing appendices would disappear. Wouldn't that be better yet

A World Bank of Water Pollution Control Experience
ACM
Ames Crosta Mills & Co. Ltd. Heywood, Lancashire
Tel: Heywood 69091 Telex 63410 London 01-828 0771
Leeds Morley 2155 Glasgow 041-2216044

BUSINESS GUARDIAN

Guardian City Offices: 831 Salisbury House, London Wall, E.C.2

Edited by Anthony Harris and Charles Raw

There are no finer springs than springs by Riley
Robert Riley Ltd. Rochdale Tel 44551

Burmah's US merger talks called off

Merger talks between Britain's Burmah Oil group and the US combine Continental Oil have broken down. A statement said the groups had been unable to find a mutually acceptable basis for the merger.

A key part of any deal between Burmah and Continental would have been disengagement by Burmah from its near 25 per cent holding in BP.

BP which, during the negotiations, set out a framework for this to be done made it clear this afternoon they were still willing to consider alternative proposals from Burmah in the future.

It seems certain that Burmah will take up BP's implied invitation to seek a deal to eliminate the Burmah shareholding. This could involve a transfer to Burmah of oil, gas, and exploration assets at present owned by BP.

Burmah is still hoping to get into the important US market in spite of the failure of its talks with Continental. Breaking the tie with BP is important for this because of American anti-trust regulations.

The three companies involved kept a tight security blanket on why the talks had gone wrong. Both Burmah and Continental declined to add to the two-sentence announcement saying discussions had been "terminated."

Best market

A Burmah spokesman said: "The board are now reviewing the position in the light of the new circumstances. It has always been our ambition to get into the US which is the best market for an oil company. It remains our ambition and we have various possibilities under consideration."

He declined to elaborate on these possibilities or to confirm that an approach would be made to BP.

A board meeting is to be held on July 1 when it seems likely that the Burmah directors will consider three possibilities.

These are: doing a deal with BP; seeking to enter areas of the US where BP is not represented; or moving into the US with products not in the BP range, possibly chemicals.

Burmah shares closed 1p up at 428½ after fluctuating between 437½ and 420. BP ended 6½p up at 620.

£5.7M bid for Tillotson

A huge American paper and packaging group, St Regis Paper Company of New York, has put in a £5.7 millions takeover bid for Tillotson and Son, the Bolton-based packaging materials, newspapers, and printing group.

The cash offer, which comes only a week after Tillotson announced that talks were being held with an unnamed concern, is being recommended by the Tillotson directors. The terms are 235p for each of the Tillotson ordinary shares, and 210p for each of the "A" shares.

The bid is being made through the American company's British subsidiary, St Regis Paper Company (UK), and is subject to the necessary exchange authorisations and consents being received.

Dramatic rise

The ordinary and "A" share prices of Tillotson have risen dramatically from their 1970-1 lows of 100p and 88½p respectively. The ordinary shares had reached 165p by the beginning of June and rose to 200p after the announcement that takeover talks were being held. Similarly the "A" shares were 147p on June 1, rising to 182p by June 23.

The Tillotson directors intend to accept the offer in respect of their own holdings, which amount to 34 per cent of the ordinary shares and 6 per cent of the "A" ordinary shares.

If the family trusts follow the directors' advice and accept the offer, the American company will have sufficient shares to give them control of the company.

St Regis's present UK operation is virtually limited to its 80 per cent stake in British Sisalkraft, the maker of reinforced waterproof papers and refractory materials, and a 20 per cent holding in J. H. Sankey and Son, the builders merchant controlled by the National Coal Board.

Tillotson's newspaper interests include the Bolton "Evening News."

US gold stock down

● The United States gold stock declined by $357 millions in May, the seventh consecutive monthly decline, the US Treasury reported.

The large decline was widely anticipated following the international monetary crisis early in May. The figures show the total US gold stock fell to $10,568 millions from $10,925 millions a month earlier and $11,900 millions a year earlier.

In April, the gold stock declined by $38 millions. The decline in May was the sharpest drop since the $406 millions decline last December.

Shipton reports loss of £550,000

Electronics group Shipton Automation yesterday announced looses of £550,000 for 1970, write-offs totalling almost £6 millions and its sixth rights issue in only nine years. But chairman Mr D. L. Nicolson who joined the company two years ago with the task of saving Shipton from a crippling financial crisis said yesterday "1970 will be the trough in Shipton's fortunes. There are no more skeletons in the cupboard."

Shareholders, who have seen the value of their investment sag from 108p in 1969 to only 6p earlier this year will live in hope.

It is not the first time that Mr Nicolson has expressed optimism about the group's prospects. In the past his confidence has been based on inadequate information. This time there is evidence to suggest that the information available to the board is reasonably accurate.

Certainly the Industrial and Commercial Finance Corporation which has underwritten the proposed £1 million rights issue and stands to end up with a 36 per cent stake in Shipton if it is forced to meet its underwriting obligations in full has gone to some pains to satisfy itself that any further investment in Shipton will be profitable.

A spokesman said that ICFC was not underwriting the issue in order to protect the existing 13 per cent stake acquired during the past eight years. He said that ICFC had sent a team into Shipton to examine its business in deail, and was confident that if it were left with any of the rights shares they would prove a valuable lon gterm holding.

Mr Nicolson explained that the £6 million written-off the balance sheet reflects the reconstruction of the company's accounting procedures on a more conservative basis.

He explained that the capitalisation rate on rented equipment would be reduced from 6.5 times to 4.3 times and a more conservative straight line depreciation policy adopted which would reduce the profitability of rental business in its early years.

Terms are good—now for the issues

By Anthony Harris

IT IS extraordinarily difficult to make any sensible economic comment on the terms agreed yesterday morning between Britain and the EEC.

Politically, it has been an eventful negotiation, arked by the achievement of an entente with the French which should offer some ensurance against veto-backed stonewalling and blackmailing when the development of the common agricultural policy comes to be discussed in an enlarged community. But it is that development, and not the transitional terms now agreed, which will be vital to Britain's long-term interests.

Mr Rippon has also achieved terms on sugar and New Zealand produce which have been endorsed by the countries concerned. This is a first-class political coup, but it always was their vital interests rather than ours which were at stake, and the agreement will make very little difference to us.

The size of our initial contribution? The figure of 8.34 per cent agreed is a pretty precise expression of split-the-difference formula which seemed likely from the beginning. A rather smaller initial contribution would have been helpful (this issue is discussed further below), but the figure is in fact a little lower than the 10 per cent Mr Rippon had in mind as his ceiling when the talks began.

The difference between the figure agreed and the time limit is trivial—a matter of £20 million or so on the balance of payments.

What about the other "great issues"? Well, he went to Brussels asking for a seven-year transition for the financial burden, and settled for five. This might appear a disaster if the prospective financial burden were enormous, but it is not. A figure of £350 millions at the end of the transition now apepars a fairly realistic figure (in spite of Professor Kaldor, whose work was based on out-of-date food price relativities), and the difference between a burden rising at an average of up to £50 millions a year and a burden rising at up to £70 millions is again trivial (A chancellor proposing e new tax designed to yield £20 millions over the whole economy would be accused of joking).

Sterling? The undertaking is so vague that it is significant only because it shows rather more realism than might have been expected from Conservative governments in the past. As loug as there is not the hint of international agreement on a better reserve asset, there was never a chance of more than a vague undertaking (in spite of M. Raymond Barre, who thought we could be persuaded to treat the sterling balance as a medium-term dbet. Paid off in what?)

Capital movements? At a time when the Germans, the only member of the Six with free movement of capital, is being urged by the Commission to impose controls, our own promise to liberalise capital movements in five years can be swallowed with a liberal dose of salt.

In fact the only economically important issue in the negotiation, as Sir Con O'Neill pointed out in the early days, was that the burden of membership should not be allowed to grow disproportionately faster than the benefits. This was especially important in the early years, because if there are any benefits, one of the first ought to be a large rise in industrial investment, which is itself expensive in balance of payments terms.

This has been achieved—though a lower initial contribution would have been better still: but then if there was ever to be agreement at all, some such compromise was bound to be achieved. To refuse a transition would have amounted to a veto.

This issue is not nearly so vital when the financial burden is about £350 millions it was when the burden was put at twice that size, but still we needed a reasonable transition and we have got one. It now looks as if the benefits are unlikely to be much less than the burdens during the five transitional years (unless you deny all possibility of benefit), and also unlikely to be much more. But the whole question is clearly trivial compared to what you think is likely to happen after the transition. The terms are about the transition: the issue, economically, is the long term.

When you come to the really important questions, the big developments of recent months have had nothing to do with the negotiations. The first is the solid resistance of the Six to excessive farm price increases, in spite of price rises in the outside world and really bad riots in Brussels. This, and the beginning of progress towards a system of income support (which really does assist structural change) instead of price support (which simply generates surpluses in good harvest years) for farmers, must give solid reassurance to those who have fiercely criticised the EEC farm policy (and you will hear some of the fiercest criticism in Brussels).

The second big development is the monetary crisis and the Dutch-German float. This has turned the project for economic and monetary union into an empty charade—and thus gained essential time for Britain.

Here we come somewhere near the heart of the matter (and nowhere near the terms of the negotiation). One of the most frightening economic prospects was that of locking our exchange rate to other European rates at a time when it was still sheer guesswork whether we could reduce our rate of inflation (or more important in an open labour market, improve our rate of productivity) to the European average.

A failure to do this in good time would have led to appalling strains later—regardless of the view which you or Mr Heath may take of our present parity. (My own was expressed yesterday). Now we are likely to have time to adjust exchange rates to realities as they emerge before monetary union is more than a gleam in a Belgian banker's eye.

The setback to union also means that we will be able to join in the discussions which must try to make some sense of the mess which now exists in Europe over such matters as tax harmonisation (do you harmonise the costs or the benefits?), fiscal frontiers, and other weighty matters which must wait for later discussion. The important thing is that not one of these issues was even mentioned in the negotiation.

In fact the truest word about the whole negotiation was spoken by Mr Rippon, who said he agreement was not an end, but a beginning. Economically, we have got the unimportant compromises sewn up: we have not even begun on the vital questions, nor will we until we are inside. What we could do is to discuss them among ourselves before we make our own decision: it will be a disgrace to British politics if the 'great debate' is concentrated on the terms, simply because a lot of politicians never had the courage at election time to say that they were in favour of joining the EEC whatever the voters might think. The terms are not the point.

New Bovril bid likely

Cavenham Foods will not succeed with its proposed takeover offer for Bovril—or so the market thinks. In the hope of either a counter-offer or better terms from Cavenham, of which the former seems the most probable event; shares in Bovril yesterday closed at 318p, a rise of 6p on the day and 8p above the proposed value of Cavenham's bid. At one stage they reached 322p. Turnover was at a high level.

Cavenham, meanwhile, was unchanged at 84p, which capitalises the group at roughly twice the £9¼ millions offer for Bovril. The price-earnings ratio at 84p is in the vicinity of 19, not 26 as stated yesterday.

Cooperation lacking

Unless the Common Market countries do more to harmonise laws — and taxes — affecting business, "the community itself will become stagnant and the high hopes of a prosperous and vital Europe will vanish" according to Mr John Whitehorn, deputy director-general of the Confederation of British Industry.

Speaking in Bristol yesterday, he called for more cooperation between European governments and companies particularly on the big technological projects.

Over the past decade, he said, firms that were working together on this sort of development had come to recognise that they should not remain aloof and independent, with no lasting links between them.

In building the multi-rôle combat aircraft the four companies involved had set up a new joint company with a personality of its own. It had even considered new projects of its own and had worked as a unit. But this was the first time it had ever happened, and with all the separate sets of laws and regulations the Common Market did nothing to ensure that others would follow the lead.

Row on airport freight system

By PETER RODGERS

Air freight agents yesterday refused to sign contracts with the Post Office for the use of a multi-million pound computerised cargo handling system at Heathrow Airport, after a row about the terms.

The system, called LACES was scheduled to start trials next week and operations a month later but the agents voted unanimously against signing up because of what they called "open ended" financial liabilities.

A protest to Mr John Davies, Secretary for Trade and Industry, is being considered and both BEA and BOAC are expected to support the agents' case. The EBC and the Independent Television companies, as substantial potential users of LACES, are also sympathetic.

LACES was planned to revolutionise cargo handling at Heathrow, but there are now fears that its start may be delayed if no agreement is reached in the dispute which has been arnering agents for months. The system uses a sophisticated computer information system into which airlines, agents and the customs can link directly, with terminals in their offices.

After the meeting, the agents said that they did not intend to opt out of LACES. A spokesman for the air freight section of the Institute of Freight Forwarders said that the contracts must be negotiated, and the chairman of the section would be discussing the matter with the NDPS.

A Post Office spokesman said that the matter was still being negotiated.

The 66 firms represented at the meeting had all signed letters of intent with the National Data Processing Service, the Post Office computing subsidiary which is managing the LACES contract.

The institute said that under the contract terms, if any agent opted out of the scheme the rest would have to take on his payments, shared between them. The spokesman said, "if the original number dwindles to a fraction, those left have to pay the lot." One agent commented that this could impose a liability on any agent of close to £¼ million.

The other main objection is to the renewal terms. tl is believed that for the first three years of the nine years over which the agreements extend, the fees are fixed. But agents think that the contracts allow NDPS to recover losses or extra costs during the first three years by adjusting the terms for the following six years.

CITY COMMENT

Whose interests?

AN IMPORTANT QUESTION which is raised when groups like merchant banks and industrial holding companies manage unit trusts—is whether they use their unitholders' money tot serve other interests.

The Americans have always beeen concerned about this point and have carefully built safeguards into their securities' legislation.

In this country we rely on the trustees of each unit trust to find out whether there are abuses: and it is extremely difficult for members of the public to get to the bottom of the facts on the basis of our present disclosure requirements.

The annual report and accounts of Plantation Holdings, the commodities group—with substantial rubber and palm oil estates in Malaysia—provides a good example of how these doubts can arise.

The report reveals that Eastern Produce owns just under 16 per cent of the company's shares. Eastern Produce is a close associate of Jessel Securities; and its managing director, Mr Konrad Legg, was a former director of Jessel.

In March 1970, Jessel acquired a major stake in Plantation when it bought the Castle Britannia group of unit trusts. These between them controlled about 5 per cent of the Plantation shares.

Jessel already had 5 per cent of Plantation, but the compasy was not required to inform the board of Plantation that it now controlled 10 per cent of their equity, since it was held in their unit trusts and not by Jessel directly.

When Eastern Produce in turn acquired from Jessel the High Income Trust last summer, it got control of most of the holding in Plantation—some 9 to 10 per cent. At that time Mr Legg was preparing plans to create a multi-national commodity group, and during the following few months the boards of Easten Produce and Plantation got together for discussions at Hambros, with a view to cooperating overseas.

The two companies actually set up a small joint project—to produce palm oil in Guyana.

In March this year Eastern Produce acquired nearly all the shares of Plantation which Jessel still controlled in its unit trusts, to bring its stake in the company up to 15 per cent. Mr Legg said last night that it was "purely coincidental" that the Jessel fund managers wanted to sell their Plantation shares at a time when Eastern Produce was keen to enlarge its stake.

The fund managers, says Mr Legg, considered that the shares weer over-priced and did not provide a sufficient yield. But they were sold at 18½p, and the price has subsequently been as high as 26½p, although it has now fallen back to 22p. Mr Legg maintains that the Jessel funds have done still better, with the new shares they bought.

The directors of Plantation Holdings, on the other hand, were considerably vaguer as to the timing of the discussions with Eastern Produce.

"Talks went on in a desultary fashion. It is difficult to say exactly when they started and when they ended," a director said yesterday. Neither side thought that the talks were important enough to justify a public announcement.

Eastern Produce and Plantation maintained that there is still no question of a merger or a bid.

What Mr Legg regards as a good investent for Eastern Produce and what the Jessel fund managers regard as good investments for their unit trusts may and indeed probably should differ from time to time. The question is whether a group like Jessel, or indeed any active bank or dealing group, can always steer safely through the potential conflicts of interest. That question must be most acuted when companies associated with the managers buy shares from unit trusts. Especially when those shares are in in a concern with which the group already does business, and are of such great potential interest for the future.

TESCO

Profitability spoken here

THE PESSIMISTS about Tesco were brushed aside yesterday when the results came through. Dealers noted the board's growth plans and concentrated on the 4½ points lift to 32 per cent in the dividend, the 10.9 per cent increase to £259.4 millions in sales and the 12.5 per cent rise to £13.8 millions in the pre-tax profit for 1970-1.

The fact that this contrasts with an anual growth rate of 20-25 per cent in recent years was ignored. As a result the shares rose 2½ to 61p.

The shares are selling on a growth hungry P/E of 18.2, but it has to be admitted that the Tesco decision not simply to go for volume just for the sake of it has paid off. The pressure is on to keep down prices and competition on the food side has been as fierce as ever. Margins, however, have fractionally improved to 5.32 per cent at the pre-tax level thanks to higher profits on increased sales of home 'n' wear merchandise.

The group has a battle on its hands from such dynamic outfits as Fine Fare, but while there may be a division in the City about growth prospects, the board remains as expansion minded as ever, particularly as there will be a future annual saving of £1 million on SET.

A fourteen acre site at Milton Keynes will more than double the distribution facilities for the fast growing home 'n' wear division. This new £1 million warehouse and vehicle servicing complex will serve the whole of the UK and replace two existing warehouses. It will be fully operational early in 1973 and large enough to cope with the projected increase in sales up to 1977.

There will be a spectacular speed up of the store programme. A further 34 will give 500,000 more square feet of selling space, and surprise, surprise! the board is having a look at Europe "as a logical extension to its future expansion programme."

A wine shop is being programmed into all projected supermarkets and, to help diffident French speakers, the board handed out a list of phonetic pronunciations at a press conference yesterday. Consequently some well-known French names like Chateauneuf du Pape, Anjou Rose, Pouilly Fuisse and Nuits St Georges appear "a la Tesco" as Shatonerf Dew Pap, Onzyou Rozay, Poyee Fweesay and Noowee San George. Ah well, a rose by any other name. . . .

LAPORTE INDUSTRIES

Forecasts discounted

COMING ON TOP of the winding up of the Prices and Incomes Board the slump in the profits of Laporte Industries (where he was appointed chairman in November) can scarcely make 1970 a year to remember for Mr Aubrey Jones.

Laporte has failed to meet its forecast of improving profitability in the second half of the year to March 1971, and Jones now says that earlier foreasts that the company would double its profits by 1975 can be discounted.

The profits setback and the lower dividend for the year 9.2 per cent against 13.4 per cent—knocked 21p off the shares whih closed at 107p yesterday. Excluding the exceptional omissioning osts of £1 million on Laporte's New £7½ millions titanium di-oxide plant pre-tax profit has slumped from £5.3 millions to £3.9 millions. After taxation, exceptional interest charges on the new plant and preference dividends Laporte's earnings have slumped from £2.6 millions to £1.85 millions.

Although the group's major problem has been the failure to get the titanium di-oxide plant to work properly, in the second half rising raw material prices and weak product demand also hit profits.

Shareholders cannot look for much improvement in the current year. The troublesome plant, although it has ben pronounced "fundamentally sound" by independent chemical engineers and is now in production, will only achieve an output of 20,000 tons (50 per cent of capacity) this year.

At the level of output there must be serious doubts about whether it will make any contribution to profits in 1971-2. This is a serious set-back for titanium dioxide promised to be the company's major growth product.

With the shares selling at 20 times earnings and pessimism in the market following the dividend cut, the share price could have further to fall.

Holts
Holts automotive chemical products
Romac tyre repair materials and accessories

Extracts from the statement by the Chairman, Mr. Michael R. Holt, on the results for the year ended 31 January, 1971.

Results and Dividends The consolidated profit before tax for the year was £454,531 compared with £542,484 in 1969/70. An interim dividend of 12.5% was paid at a cost of £107,840, but in view of the results your directors have decided to recommend that the final dividend be reduced to 7.5% (£64,704) compared with 15.95% (£137,604) last year.

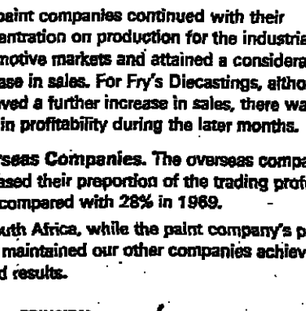
We did not achieve the improvement I had anticipated in my interim statement for the following reasons. In the second half of the year your company was faced with sharp and unexpected increases in costs, both of raw materials and labour. Although sales increased by 10% to £6,065,000 they were lower than had been planned. It was not therefore possible to absorb fully the initiating expenses of our Australian and German companies and our new distribution depot at Bedford which together reached a sum of approximately £60,000 during the year.

Future Prospects Sales this year are well ahead of last year. In the first four months four important new products were launched. However, commissioning expenditure for our new antifreeze plant at Barry and for Bedford will seriously affect your company's profit for the first half. These new facilities, together with increased export potential should show benefits in the second half of 1971.

Financial Summary in thousands of pounds.

Year ended 31 January	1968	1969	1970	1971
Attributable profit before tax	577.3	738.6	541.3	453.0
Profit after tax	327.6	416.3	303.0	265.1
Dividends	237.2	245.4	245.4	172.5
Net Assets	1,755.9	1,927.9	1,979.6	2,073.5

Lead Industries Group Limited



"... the Group has made further progress in expanding and developing the products and services we provide."

Roland A. Cookson, O.B.E.

The 40th Annual General Meeting of Lead Industries Group Limited will be held today 24th June 1971 in London. The following are extracts from the circulated statement of the Chairman, Mr. Roland A. Cookson, O.B.E.

Financial Results. The consolidated group profit before taxation for the year ended December 31st 1970 amounted to £7,331,000 compared with £6,937,000 for 1969, an increase of 5·7%. The net profit was £3,970,000 compared with £3,703,000. The net profit represents earnings of 10·8p per share compared with 10·1p per share. The Directors recommend a final dividend of 7·5% making a total distribution of 11% (1969: 10·5%).

U.K. Companies. Profits of Associated Lead Manufacturers again showed a satisfactory improvement but fell away in the second half year. Fry's Metals continued to operate at higher levels of activity although these have not all been maintained. Our companies manufacturing supplies for the ceramic industry returned a satisfactory profit despite bearing additional costs of the new factory at Stoke-on-Trent.

Our paint companies continued with their concentration on production for the industrial and automotive markets and attained a considerable increase in sales. For Fry's Diecastings, although it achieved a further increase in sales, there was a drop in profitability during the later months.

Overseas Companies. The overseas companies increased their proportion of the trading profit to 33% compared with 28% in 1969.

In South Africa, while the paint company's profits were maintained our other companies achieved record results.

The Indian companies operated at a high level and a fair proportion of profit was again distributed.

In Ireland, although there were some setbacks, there was an overall improved result.

A further increase in profit was achieved by the German and Italian companies. The Spanish plant has recently started operating.

Associated Companies. British Titan Ltd. had a further increase in sales, profits, and dividend. An increase in profit was again attained by BALM Paints Ltd. in Australia, and the dividend was increased, while the profitability of the New Zealand company was similar to the previous year.

General and future outlook. During the past year the Group had made further progress in expanding and developing the products and services we provide and render to a wide cross section of industry. During the current year somewhat mixed trading conditions have been experienced to date. Thus while antimony, lead smelting, and some building materials show reductions in volume as compared with a year ago, lead chemicals, paint, diecastings and ceramics show increases. The rapid escalation in costs in the last quarter of 1970 has continued into 1971 and is bound to affect our current profitability. Overall we expect a reduction in current earnings as compared with last year's record results, but we should be quick to benefit from any revival of confidence in industry generally.

PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURING COMPANIES: ASSOCIATED LEAD MANUFACTURERS LTD · GOODLASS WALL & CO. LTD. FRY'S METALS LTD · FRY'S DIECASTINGS LTD · HARRISON MAYER LTD.

There are no finer springs than Riley springs by Riley

Row on airport freight system

By PETER ROGERS

Mutual funds decline goes on

There are indications that the net-redemption position of United States mutual funds reported for May could continue in June.

Last month was the first time in the 30-year history of the US mutual fund industry that redemptions exceeded sales. Investors sold $428.2 millions of mutual fund shares while purchasing only $121.5 millions.

A survey of the 11 largest mutual funds in the US shows five in a net redemption position so far in June and only two with sales topping redemptions. The eleven represent more than $19,000 millions or above 35 per cent of the industry's assets.

If Investors Divisified Services, which manages $6,700 millions in six funds is an indicator, the industry may be in for more troubled times. IDS vice-president William Doyle said that although it had expected higher redemptions this year, they were running somewhat higher than had been anticipated.

Furthermore, he said, although redemptions are now a little lower than they were in April and May, sales are still trailing redemptions.

Mr Doyle added that IDS can not say when it will return to a net sales position, "but we think it will be reasonably soon."

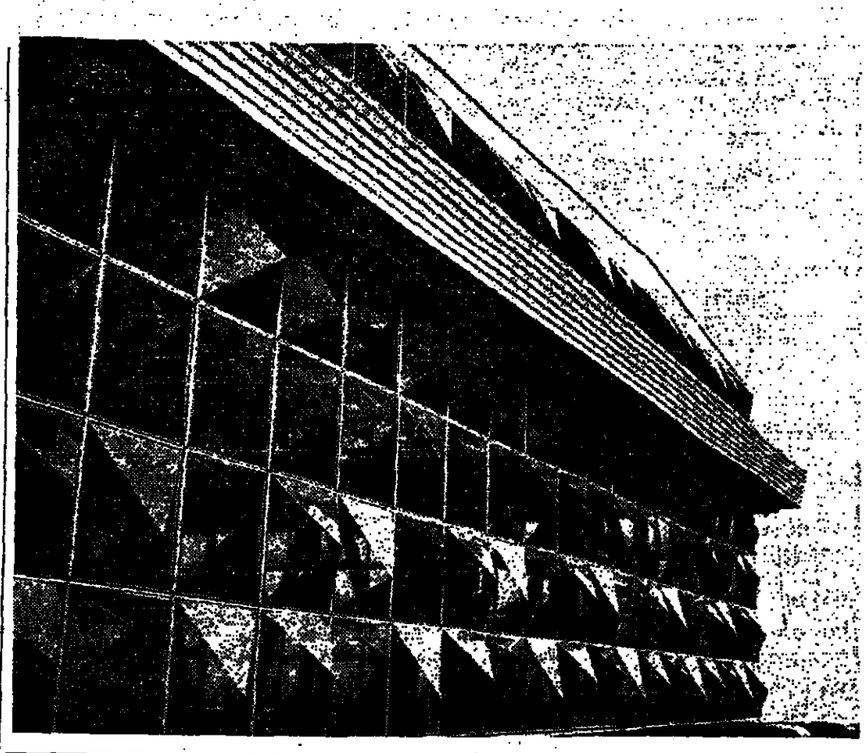
Stake in wine for H. J. Heinz

H. J. Heinz (Australia) is to acquire a majority interest in Stanley Wine of Clare, South Australia.

The acquisition by Heinz, a subsidiary of H. J. Heinz of the United States, will be for cash, but an agreement has not been signed.

Stanley owns 600 acres of high-yielding vines and markets red and white wines under the Stanley and Leasingham brands.

Last month Phillip Morris (Australia), a subsidiary of Phillip Morris of the US, bid for control of Lindemman (Holdings), a large Australian wine grower.



Butlins plans shelved

Butlin's plans for the development of a holiday site in Portugal now look almost certain to be shelved. The group's chairman, Mr Bobby Butlin, told shareholders at yesterday's annual meeting that the board has recently heard from the Portuguese authorities that the loan facilities, on which the company's viability studies were based, would not be granted to the extent required.

"Since the profitability of the project was very much geared to both the amount and interest rate of these loan facilities, it would now seem unlikely that the project will proceed" he said.

Mr Butlin said that the group's bookings so far this year were still "marginally behind" those for 1970, largely because of the postal strike in the early months of the year.

He added: "We are continuing to close the gap and I am still confident that we shall finish with more customers than in 1970."

The company was now negotiating for the acquisition of smaller and more flexible holiday centres, and it was taking a close look at the possibility of inland leisure centres in the UK, based on water facilities in areas of high population.

Man-made heatwave

Transparent tinted acrylic cladding has created an artificial climate with a temperature of about 80 degrees Fahrenheit in this solarium, part of the Summerland entertainments centre in the Isle of Man.

Designed for Trust Houses Forte by Gillinson Barnett & Partners and J. Philipps Lomas & Partners the ceiling and walls are constructed of a series of acrylic pyramids with the strength to withstand 120 m.p.h. winds across Douglas Bay. Summerland has seven terraced levels rising 96ft. above sea level and a floor area of 3½ acres.

Creditors attack firm's directors

Creditors of the Competitive Insurance Company which went into voluntary liquidation early this month, agreed unanimously yesterday to appoint Mr Gerard Weiss as official liquidator. They also formed a five-man committee of inspection into the company's affairs.

Thirty thousand motorists holding policies with the firm were warned by the Department of the Environment on June 3 not to use their cars as their insurance was invalid.

Allegations were made by creditors against the two directors of Competitive at the first meeting of creditors in London yesterday. Mr Weiss told them: "Now is not the time to hold this type of inquest." He summarised the company's history.

The directors, Pheroze Karani, 46, and Borman Gazdar relaunched a motor insurance company called Competitive Insurance and based at Poole, Dorset, in August 1969.

The company was originally part of Henry Bowen-Davies's £8 millions Davies Investment Group which collapsed in 1967 and was brought from the liquidators by Karani and Gazdar two years ago for about £84,000.

Competitive partly blamed an inadequate computing system and the postal strike which slowed down cash flow for their present troubles.

One of the biggest questions facing the liquidator now will be the precise agreement made between Competitive and its holding company Wellcamped Limited—of which Karani and Gazdar are sole directors—and where it went wrong.

Mr Weiss told creditors: "If Wellcamped had been able to pay their debt there would not have been a deficiency."

But he emphasised that it appeared no cash had passed from Competitive to Wellcamped.

An approximate statement of affairs made since the voluntary liquidation shows liabilities of unsecured creditors totalling £502,310. Liabilities of preferential creditors show a total of £24,010.

The estimated deficiency as regards unsecured creditors, subject to costs of realisation, show a total of £391,972.

Company news briefs

Plantation Holdings: Board proposes to raise approximately £750,000 by means of a rights issue of convertible securities.

Business changes

Standard and Chartered Banking Group: Sir Robert M. Taylor appointed to board.

Farrow and Jackson and Purdy: Mr G. L. N. Meyer, Jr. has resigned as a director, and the appointment of Mr Grenville Griffiths as an alternative director to Mr Meyer has been terminated.

George Doland: Mr Alfred Aaron Davis appointed to board.

Points from reports

Hallam Sleigh and Cheston: Chairman has every confidence in the improved performance of the group in the current year and in the years to come.

Laughton and Sons: Chairman says that until some measures of reflation can be introduced in the home market, it is not easy to see a marked improvement in growth and profit. If Britain enters the Common Market, the company can anticipate expansion of European sales.

J. G. Mooney and Co.: Chairman says that sales for first quarter of current year continue to show a rising trend in Dublin, Cork and London.

Belgrave (Blackheath): Chairman, Mr C. H. Pitaway, said sales for the first four months of current year are slightly in excess of last year.

Scientific and Electronic Industries Trust: Chairman states that the new asset value per share at May 28, 1971, was 46½p, compared with 41p at March 31, 1971.

Holt Products: Chairman, Mr Michael R. Holt, says sales are well ahead of last year, but commissioning expenditure for new antifreeze plant at Berry and for Bedford will seriously affect first-half profit. These new facilities, with increased export potential, should show benefits in second half of 1971.

Rimmel: Directors believe continuing growth in sales will enable dividend to be maintained on increased capital.

Lead Industries: Chairman, Mr Roland A. Cookson, says rapid escalation in costs in last quarter of 1970 has continued into 1971 and is bound to affect current profitability. He expects reduction in current earnings, against last year, but group should be quick to benefit from any revival of confidence in industry generally.

Edward G. Herbert: Chairman says company's liquidity position now eased and board looks to further improvements in future. Board intends sometime in the future, to go ahead with raising of fresh loan capital on terms which are not too onerous.

Parkland Textile (Holdings): Chairman says company is again faced with a heavy increase in wages and other costs. Some sections have very substantial order books and should trade very profitably during coming year. It is in sections where order books are not so good as they were a year ago that efforts will be concentrated and an improvement looked for.

Thomas Locker Holdings: Chairman says that with the satisfactory state of their order books, he has reasonable confidence that company should produce another good result in current year.

Mitchell Construction Holdings: Chairman says steps taken and being taken, both to diversify activities and to further streigthen management, continue to stand company in good stead. He expects 1971 to be another satisfactory year. Board has under consideration a public issue of debenture stock, but no firm decision has been taken yet.

Final results

Greadon Securities: 12 per cent making 20 per cent (17½ per cent) Pre-tax profit £473,334 (£415,407), tax £177,976 (£186,647).

Edger Investments: 16 per cent (14 per cent). Pre-tax profit £351,620 (£363,719). Tax £144,626 (£137,547).

British Anzani Engineering: 6pc making 11 (same). Net profit £191,053 (£175,575) after tax of £117,584 (£130,731).

Premier Consolidated Oilfields: Nil (same). Group loss £46,172 (loss £11,775). Tax nil (same).

Witwatersrand Nigel: Nil (1 cent). Estimated profit (after Government assistance) R12,000.

Daily Mail and General Trust: 15 per cent making 24 (same). Net profit £1,434,924 (adjusted £1,427,600).

Interim results

Westminster Property and Investment: 10 per cent (7½ per cent). Net profit £80,157 (£43,906) after loan stock interest £15,740 (same) and tax of £36,500 (£18,450).

The Kaduna Syndicate: Pre-tax profit £29,698 (£25,277).

United Scientific Holdings: 4 per cent (2½ per cent). Pre-tax profit £180,778 (£175,136), tax £75,000 (£80,000).

Bank of Nova Scotia: Quarterly dividend 21 cents.

Price Co.: Board has decided to omit payment of quarterly dividend on common shares, which is usually paid on August 1.

Jokai Tea Holdings: Nil (same).

Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting: Board has deferred consideration of quarterly dividend until results for third quarter are known in view of continued strike losses.

Bids and deals

Wace Group has acquired whole of share capital of Graphic Engravers for consideration of £17,000.

Turner sales rise sharply

The interim dividend of Turner Manufacturing is being held at 7½ per cent in spite of an increase from £4.1 millions to £5.9 millions in sales and from £586,000 to £649,000 in the pre-tax profit for the 25 weeks to March 30.

The result, however, does not allow for a loss of up to £196,000 by a subsidiary arising out of the Rolls-Royce failure.

Critical IATA meeting on fares

The International Air Transport Association (IATA) conference on fares in Montreal next week promises to be the most critical meeting in the organization's 26-year history.

The reason for the meeting's urgency is that most of the 45 air carriers who will attend the meeting are losing money due to overcapacity, sluggish traffic and increased competition from supplemental airlines.

Furthermore, talks with airline officials and a look at the meeting's agenda indicate that the current heated competition over transatlantic fares for youths will be extended to all age groups and may include domestic fares as well.

Usually, such meetings are drawn-out affairs that end with a consensus that fares should rise. The package is then submitted to various governments for what usually amounts to rubber-stamp approval. The whole thing then goes into effect several months later. The current package of transatlantic fares expires on March 31, 1972.

But currently, airlines are proposing wide-scale reductions in transatlantic fares for all age groups. And they are anxious to implement them as soon as possible. Pan American, British Overseas Airways and Air Canada insisted that IATA move the meeting up to next week from September. And each has indicated a willingness to walk out of the conference if it does not get what it wants.

"It is quite possible there will be unilateral moves," predicts a Pan American official.

The result of unilateral moves would likely be an all-out fare war for transatlantic business, with airlines offering round-trip, off-season fares as low as $200 between New York and London, industry observers say. The current off-season fare is $452.

Unilateral moves would hardly stabilise the IATA, whose rate structure is characterised by one airline official as "a world-wide house of cards." One industry analyst says it "could be torn asunder" by a spate of unilateral moves.

IATA has rules prohibiting members from offering fares other than those agreed upon by the group. But they do not apply in an "open fare" situation, when technically, there is no agreement—as could be the case following next week's meeting. And IATA is powerless to override the direct order of a government to its flag carrier to offer a lower fare, which is often the case.

Reorganised Sketchley leaps 41 pc

The fast expanding Sketchley dry cleaning, overall replacement and textile group, which has been pushing through a rationalisation programme, turns in brilliant set of results for 1970-71. The dividend is being raised by 2½ points, a final of 15 per cent making a total of 22½ per cent.

A 36 per cent leap to £14.4 millions in sales has been rewarded with a 41 per cent advance to £813,000 in the pre-tax profit—a result which includes earnings arising from the acquisition of the Achille Serre cleaning and overall service businesses and from the investment in the Chell companies.

Excellent start for Nova Knit

Nova (Jersey) Knit has made an excellent start as a public company. The group is paying a final dividend of 22½ per cent making 35 per cent, against the revised forecast of 32½ per cent and the original one of 25 per cent given in the prospectus.

A 60 per cent jump to nearly £6.1 millions in turnover has produced the nearly doubled pre-tax profit of £683,183, against £348,509.

Commenting on the figures, directors say progress in the first six months continued throughout the second half. They expect the South Wales factory to make a significant contribution in the current financial year.

The US knitting subsidiary is now operating profitably and the board anticipates that it will have an important impact on the group's results in the current financial year.

Hardy's Brewery is buoyant

Pre-tax profit of Hardy's Kimberley Brewery, the Nottingham-based group, shot up from £228,295 to £292,584 in the six months to March 31 and the interim dividend is being raised by one point to 6 per cent to produce a better balance with the final payment.

Sales remained buoyant in April and May, but the cold weather in June caused some reaction. The directors say that it is doubtful whether the results for the second half will show so good an increase as for the first six months, but they expect the figures for the full year to be satisfactory.

No dividend from Porter-Lancastrian

Porter-Lancastrian, the Bolton-based brewery, dairy, and general engineer, has passed its dividend for 1970 following a big fall in profit. In 1969 it paid an interim dividend of 4 per cent, but failed to pay a final dividend.

Pre-tax profits for 1970 was £25,433, compared with £40,007 the previous year. Exceptional expenditure incurred in 1970, and amounts written off on the closure of the London factory, amounted to £70,295.

The board says it feels unable to recommend any dividend in lieu of the exceptional expenditures written off, but it anticipates a return to normal profitable trading and the early resumption of dividends.

Trustees Corp to pay 27½ pc

A final dividend of 17½ per cent by the Trustees Corporation raises the total payment to 27½ per cent for 1970-71. In addition, shareholders will receive a one-for-one scrip issue.

The larger payment is backed by an increase from £1,271,935 to £1,304,201 in the profit before tax and from £1,176,912 to £1,227,846 after tax.

Grand Met. half time profit up

All sections of Grand Metropolitan Hotels have contributed to a strong rise in interim profits. Directors reaffirm that profits for the whole year will again show an increase, though no firm forecast is contained in the interim announcement.

With "gaming and allied operations" showing the sharpest growth, pre-tax profits have risen from £6.15 millions to £8.84 millions. After tax and minorities, profits come out at £5,088,000 against £3,491,000.

Dividend is increased from 2 to 2½ per cent, an increase which directors say "should not necessarily be taken as indicative of a pro-rata increase for the year as a whole."

Common view of strikes 'is false'

The idea that Britain is strike-prone was scorned yesterday by Mr Arthur Marsh, senior research fellow in industrial relations at St Edmund Hall, Oxford. He told a London conference organised by the British Institute of management: "There is a growing notion that this country is a strike-prone country. It is almost impossible at this time to convince the general public this is not so."

The data available was imperfect, he said, but none of it pointed to the fact that Britain was strike-prone.

Mr Marsh is one of a team of academics carrying out a survey of industrial relations in the engineering industry. The survey, which has the cooperation of the Engineering Employers' Federation, is due to be published in the autumn.

Mr Marsh said that the survey investigated 432 establishments, employing 588,000 people. "We asked them how many strikes they had of over half an hour. It came out at about 1,600 a year. About 85 per cent of the establishments had no strikes or substantially no strikes at all, but 901 out of the 1,600 took place in three factories. "This is the kind of picture I have come to accept as being the normal picture in British industry."

May fire losses up to £13.3M

A £4,500,000 warehouse blaze made May a bad month for fire damage losses, the British Insurance Association said yesterday. Total damage during the month was £13,300,000 continuing a worsening 1971 trend.

The warehouse fire that pushed up the May total was in Lancashire and was the most expensive in Britain for more than six years, said the association.

Two other fires at an electrical engineering factory and a power station — cost about £750,000 and £500,000 respectively. Another was more than £250,000 and 11 more are estimated to have been in the £100,000 to £250,000 range.

During the past 12 months, insurance companies have had to face a £118 millions fire bill compared with £111,100,000 during the previous 12 months.

Group ted

as made in evelopment services

PLANTATION HOLDINGS LIMITED

Producers of natural rubber and palm oil in Malaysia. Manufacturers of vehicle number plates, road and commercial signs, scientific instruments, distortion equipment and electrical consumer goods.

SUMMARY OF 1970 RESULTS

	1970 £'000's	1969 £'000's
Group profit before tax and replanting expenditure	718	744
Taxation	200	232
	518	512
Rate of Dividend	20%	20%

POINTS FROM S. W. LIVESEY'S ANNUAL REVIEW

1. Diversification provided increased profits from our U.K. industrial subsidiaries to absorb the fall in rubber price, thus enabling the dividend to be maintained.
2. The Group acquired further substantial investments in the U.K. in the scientific instrument and number plate industries.
3. Rubber and palm oil crops increased further and will do so again in 1971.
4. The Company will raise £750,000 for expansion by means of a rights issue of Convertible Loan Stock, the terms of which will be announced shortly.

Copies of Report and Accounts are available at the Company's office: St. Alphage House, Fore Street, London, EC2Y 5DL.

RIMMEL

EXTRACTS FROM THE REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 1971

The consolidated trading profit for the year, before tax, increased to £579,091 (previous year: £503,439). The profit after tax was £360,091 (previous year: £282,516).

Sales totalled £2,450,096 (previous year: £2,169,142). Sales by overseas distributors rose from £645,102 to £705,652 and sales by overseas subsidiaries from £91,667 to £116,472. Royalties received from overseas sources increased to £63,189 (previous year: £58,661).

The directors recommend

(1) the payment to the Company's shareholders of a final dividend of 11%, bringing the total dividend for the year to 16% (previous year: 15%). This dividend, which will be payable on the capital increased by last year's scrip issue of Ordinary shares in the ratio of one for five, will increase the total distribution to shareholders from £163,194 to £208,890, a quantum increase of 28%; and

(2) the issue to shareholders of a further 1,044,449 Ordinary shares of the nominal value of 25p each, credited as fully paid, in the proportion of one share for every five shares held at 18th June 1971.

YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH	PROFIT BEFORE TAX	PROFIT AFTER TAX
1967	£187,071	£116,534
1968	£261,011	£144,075
1969	£406,735	£221,548
1970	£503,439	£282,516
1971	£579,091	£360,091

The continuing growth in the sales of the Company's products gives the directors ground for confidence that the dividend recommended in respect of the past year can be maintained on the increased Ordinary share capital of the Company which will be in issue next year.

RIMMEL LIMITED, 17 CAVENDISH SQUARE, LONDON W1

A message from Aubrey Jones

Chairman, Laporte Industries (Holdings) Limited

The Year's Results

The apparent decline in sales is attributable principally to income lost through the sale during the year of Laporte-Synres Ltd. and the fact that last year's accounts included 15 months' trading by our Germany subsidiary. Profits were also affected by rapidly escalating costs and the commissioning problems of our chloride titanium dioxide plant at Stallingborough.

Dividend

It is the view of your Board that it would be prudent for the Final Dividend to be recommended at 4.2% which will require £675,159 (1970 8.4% £1,350,000). This will bring the total distribution in respect of 1970/71 year to 9.2% £1,479,000 (1969/1970 13.4% £2,154,000).

	1970/71 (£'000)	1969/70 (£'000)
Sales	46,282	47,227
Profit before Taxation	3,878	5,310
Taxation	1,587	2,435
Exceptional Interest	391	191
Profit attributable to Ordinary Shareholders	1,855	2,639
Ordinary Dividends	1,479 (9.2%)	2,154 (13.4%)
Profit Retained	376	485

While our commissioning problems appear to be well on the way to solution, it is appropriate to report on this area first.

The Chloride Plant

In 1968 Laporte was earning on its pigment-making activities a return comparable to that earned on average by British manufacturing industry. Its plant produced pigment by the sulphate process. The higher qualities of pigment being demanded by the market could conceivably have been met by expensive modification of this plant. The Company, however, decided to establish a leadership position in this field by supplying the highest quality pigment. This involved laying down a new plant, which produced pigment by the chloride process. While it is difficult to quarrel with this philosophy, the capital cost was large in relation to the total fixed assets of the Company—some 20-25 per cent.

It was originally estimated that it would require at least six months to bring the new plant into economic production. Some 15 months have now elapsed since construction was completed. This is not long compared with plants of this size. It is, however, long in relation to the forecast. This has meant that financial outlays have exceeded budget while there has been little revenue.

To accelerate commissioning and assess the nature and magnitude of the problem, we sought an independent view from a firm of chemical engineers of international repute. Our assessment on the basis of their findings is that the design of the plant is fundamentally sound; the plant should produce in the coming year 20,000 tons, i.e. around 50 per cent of its rated capacity; the quality of the product is good; the future lies with this type of plant in that it gives rise to no effluent problems; and there appears to be a ready market.

We are therefore encouraged to believe that the commissioning problem is past its worst, though it will take some time for this to be reflected financially.

Profit for the year has been struck before charging interest attributable to the investment in the chloride plant. This accords with the practice established last year. However, the output from the chloride plant has been moving to the level where, although capacity output has not yet been achieved, the Company regards the commissioning period as having ended. Accordingly, from 1st June 1971, the total results of this plant will be reflected in the general Profit and Loss account.

Interox

Interox, the equal merger of Laporte's peroxygen interests with those of Solvay et Cie of Belgium, became operational in fourteen countries this year, to create the world's largest organisation in the production of hydrogen peroxide and other specialty chemicals for such industries as plastics, paper, textiles and detergents.

Mineral Exploration

Programmes in Western Australia with our partner, Union Minière, and by ourselves, are proceeding. However, it is unrealistic to expect rapid results from this long-term programme, since our work covers large geographic areas.

The Future

It would be misleading to report that all of our problems could have been anticipated, or that all of them have been solved.

Some changes have been introduced, others will follow; but their effects will not become evident overnight. Meanwhile, it is our view that the target set for the Company in 1969/70—doubled profits by 1975—can now not be achieved within that timescale.

The road ahead to higher levels of profitability will be a rough road, as it will be for the world's chemical industry as a whole. Yet all of us believe that Laporte will in the longer term travel that road successfully.

LAPORTE

LAPORTE INDUSTRIES (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

Hanover House, 14 Hanover Square, London W1R 0BE

Piecework wage structure criticised

A new wages system for manual workers is essential to the establishment of proper industrial relations at Electrolux Limited according to a Commission on Industrial Relations report published today.

The commission condemns the firm's piecework payment system on three counts:

1. The anomalies between the pay of different groups of workers;
2. The fact that as much as three-quarters of take-home pay may be piecework earnings which can vary from week to week; and
3. Its increasing irrelevance because in more and more jobs the machine determines the rate of output.

The CIR recommends that piecework should be replaced by a system based on the day work principle.

The report makes several other points. It criticises company communications, and suggests methods of tightening up administration of personnel and industrial relations organisation.

It also advises the two major unions — the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers and the General and Municipal Workers Union—to agree areas of influence in the factory.

The inquiry was called last year because of disputes at the company, which then employed 1,900 manual workers. Its main products are vacuum cleaners, refrigerators, and freezers.

MARKET REPORT

Recovery may be coming

London stock markets took on a better appearance yesterday and by the close the FT Index was up 1.6 at 372.2. Dealers were encouraged by the EEC agreement, and the manner in which they were conducted.

There was no great expansion in turnover, and it was mostly a case of small sellers turning buyers.

Most sections made headway, and a few important company statements and bid situations again provided the outstanding features. The first quarter's drop in industrial output and the lower sales of new cars reported for May checked the early improvement, but hopes that Wall Street would now "bottom-out" helped to keep the overall tone firm at the close. News that Burmah Oil had failed to reach a merger formula with Continental Oil shook the oil market in mid-afternoon, and early gains were rapidly cut. However, prices tended to go better late.

Burmah closed 5p lower at 420p while BP, who will consider any "disentanglement" proposals from Burmah, were 6p up at 615p (after 620).

Some gilts lower

Business continued small in gilts and scattered falls of ⅛ largely stemmed from lack of buyers. Industrial leaders rose by about 2 to 5p and occasionally more.

Engineerings scored frequent gains, the fresh pay claim for some three million workers coming too late to upset prices. Their profits setback and dividend reduction lopped 21 from Laporte, 107p and several other chemicals eased in sympathy.

On the bid front, Bovril rose further to 322 before settling at 318 for a 6p rise, still on counter-offer hopes. Tillotson "A" gained 17½ to 200 on the American bid.

Stores strengthened, and in supermarkets, Tesco improved 1p to 61 after their results and major expansion plans.

Electricals often made headway, with Shipton Auto a weak spot, 3¼ down at 9¼, awaiting their results. Comment on bank charges did not disturb the "big-four" which added 2 to 6p. Insurances were mixed, but properties attracted buyers.

Cape advices and a renewed call for a revised gold price brought gains to Kaffirs, although trading was light. Australians were generally easier.

The number of bargains totalled 9,837 compared with 9,702 on Tuesday and 10,254 last Wednesday.

Merger clear

The Department of Trade and Industry does not intend to refer the proposed merger of Rheem Blagdon and Clark Hunter to the Monopolies Commission.

The pound

	Closing Market Rates	Previous Closing Rates
N. York	2.41⅞-2.42	2.41⅞-2.42
Montr'l	2.47 7/16-2.47 11/16	2.47 9/16-2.47 13/16
Amstdm	8.61¼-8.61⅜	8.62⅜-8.63¼
Brussels	120.10-120.20	120.25-120.35
C'hagen	18.12¼-18.13⅛	18.11⅞-18.12⅝
Frnkfrt	8.45¼-8.46	8.46⅞-8.47⅛
Lisbon	68.85-68.95	68.85-68.95
Milan	1,510¼-1,511¼	1,511½-1,512½
Oslo	17.19⅞-17.20⅞	17.19⅞-17.20⅛
Paris	13.36⅛-13.36⅞	13.37-13.37½
Stckhlm	12.47⅛-12.47⅝	12.48-12.48⅛
Vienna	60.34-60.39	60.34-60.39
Zurich	9.90⅛-9.90⅞	9.90⅞-9.91⅛

Bank of England official limit on US dollar 2.38-2.42 (Investment dollar premium 23¾ per cent (previous 22⅞ per cent).

FORWARD RATES
New York 0.18c to 0.14c. premium.
Montreal 0.67c. to 0.57c. premium.
Amsterdam 2c. to 1⅜c. premium.
Brussels 42c. to 32c. premium.
Copenhagen 1½ to 3 ore discount.
Frankfurt ¼ to ⅜ pfennig discount.
Milan 3 to 1 lire premium.
Oslo 2⅝ to 1 ore premium.
Paris ⅝c. premium to ⅛c. discount.
Stockholm par to ½ ore discount.
Vienna 25 to par groschen premium.
Zurich 2⅛c. to 1⅝c. premium.
Gold: $40.30.

CLOSING PRICES

Account: June 25
Settlement: July 6

LONDON

BRITISH FUNDS

Stg 3 65-75 83 27/32	Gas 3 90-95 46⅞
Treas 6½ 76 99⅛ -⅛	Treas 8¼ 97 96⅛ -⅛
Elec 3 74-77 .. 88 +⅛	do 6¾ 95-98 78 -⅛
Trans 72-77 .. 85⅝	Fdg 3½ 99-04 44 -⅛
Exchr 5 76-78 89⅝ -⅛	Treas 3½ 08-12 62⅞ -⅛
Elec 4½ 74-79 82⅝ -⅛	Cons 4 .... 44 -⅛
do 3½ 76-79 77⅞ -⅛	War 3½ .... 37⅞ -⅛
Treas 3½ 77-80 75⅞ -⅛	Conv 3½ 61 33⅛
Fdg 5¼ 82-84 79½ -⅛	Cons 2½ 26⅛
Tran 3 78-88 .. 53 -⅛	Treas 2½ 27⅞
Treas 5 86-89 67⅛ -⅛	Conv 6 72 .. 100 [illegible] +1/32
[illegible] 90 ...	Gas 4 67 [illegible]
do 6 93 72⅛ -⅛	Elec 3 68-73 95 13/16
Treas 9 94 96⅝ -⅛	Trans 3 68-73 95 15/16 -1/16
	Conv 5¼ 74 97 9/16 +1/16

CORPS & BOARDS

Birm 3⅝ 74-75 ..89⅝	LCC 2½ 68-73 82¼
[illegible] 73-75 ..98¼	do 5 80-83 73⅝
Brs 5¼ 74-76 87⅝	do 6 72 .. 99⅞
do 7 74-75 .. 97	do 1 73-78 89¼
Corp Lon 9½ 105⅛	M.'ce 5 ....59⅛
GLC 6¾ 76 97⅛	do 5¼ 74-75 99¾
do 9½ 72 ..106	do 6 73-74 96⅞
L'pool 3½ 70-74 ..93	MWB 3 .... 35¼
do 5½ 71-75 91⅝	Mdx 6¼ 75-77 89⅛
do 5½ 76-78 85⅛	N of S H 5¼ 77-80 .. 73⅛
do 7 76-7 94⅛	PLA 6¼ 75 92⅛
	Nrl 7½ 81-83 84

FOREIGN

[illegible] Paris ..20⅛	Int'com ..19⅛
Bayer .. 18⅛ -⅛	Mont Ed ..58
CF Sm 26	Sn Visc ..169
E'r'nlon ..19	T'sen .... 33 -3
Honda .. 156	VW 25¼

DOMINION & COLONIAL

ACS 2½ 70-75 .. 84 +⅛	NZ 7½ 81-4 59⅛
do 3½ 76-9 83⅛	4 76-78 .. 73⅛
do 5½ 81-83 78⅛	do 6 76-80 85 +⅛
do 6 74-76 .. 95	do 7½ 82-86 85⅛
E Af 5¼ 77-83 71⅝ +⅛	S Rd 2½ 65-70 50
	Jam 5¼ 77-79 99⅝ +⅛

AMERICAN & CANADIAN

Alcan ...11 +⅛	Int Nic ....19 +⅛
A T & T 22⅛ ..-⅛	Mssy Fe ..320 -15
B M'real ..760 -10	NY P Tst 250
B Nova S 1215 +40	Pac Pet ..14⅛ -⅛
Beth Stl 16⅛	Price ....255 -25
Brascan ...980 -20	R B of C 1200 -15
Ca Imp Bk 1160 -5	Shell ....23⅛ -⅛
Ca Pac ..32⅝ +⅛	Stnd Oil ..38⅛
Chsler 12⅝	Tr Dm Bk 1285
Con Bath 470 -5	US Stl ....16⅛ +⅛
Cr Zell ..17⅛ +⅛	Wstcst ....12⅛ -⅛
Ford ....21 +⅛	Wwth ....24⅛ +⅛
Gillte ....21⅞ -⅛	
Gulf Oil ..10⅞	
H Sidd Ca 145	
Hlcer ..... 19⅛ +⅛	
Hdson B ...960 +5	
Hdsn O-G 22⅛ -⅛	
IBM ....162⅝ +1	
Imp Oil ..12⅛ +⅛	

SE List premium on United States and Canadian stocks 24⅞ per cent based on a US rate of $2.4195 and a Canadian rate of $2.4760 to the pound.

BANKS & HP

Alex Dis .. 245	LBI ......327 +4
ANZB 247	Lloyds ......480 +2
Bk Irl 560	Merc Cr .. 169
BNSW .. 395	Merc Sec .. 149 +2
Brclys ....482 +4	Midland ....430 +3
do DCO ....444 +4	Min Ass .. 65½
Cn Shp 425	Mtngu Tst 150
Cater R. 280	Nat Cm ..105½ -½
Chtrse GP ..66 -1	Nat & Glys 218
Com Aus .... [illegible]	Nat Wst ..414 +6
D Barton ....335 +1	Neville 64
Fst Nat ....229 +11	Rea Bros 270
Ger & Nat 465 -10	Schdrs 530
Gill Br 245	Singer & F 138 +1
H'mbros .. 294	S Walker 259
Hill Sm .... 95 +4	Stand Chtd 297 +2
Hodge GP 52½	Triph Inv 168 +7
H'kong .. £13⅞	Un Dis .... 330 -10
Keyser ....325 +5	UDT .... 173 +8
Kg & S .. 310	Wagon F ..134 +3
Kleinwt .... 198 +2	Wes Crdt ..61 +2

BREWERIES

Allied .. 127½	Sc New .. 41½ +1
A B Malt 62	Seager E .. 70
Bass Ch .. 128	SA Brew 87½ -2½
Brn Matt .. 310	SA Dist .. 138
Burtnwd .. 68	T'chers .. 228 -2
Courage 119	Tollmch .. 164 +4
D'llers .. 150½ +1	Truman .. 232 +2
Green'll .. 125	Vaux .... 297 -1
G'ness .... 136 -1	W'ney M ..116
Higsons .. 110	Wtbrd 'A' 70 +1
IDV .... 87 +1	Wtbrd In .. 138
Sandmn .. 136	

BUILDING & PAINTS

Amey ...... 73 -1	Laing A 145
A P Cem .. 346 +5	Lead Ind .. 110 +1
At Stone .. 142	Ley Pnt .. 47 +3
Bnbrgers .. 83	F J Lilley .. 75
Bardolin 18½ +½	Limmer .. 22 +½
Garton 51	L Brick .. 78½ +1
Bth & Ptld 21 -½	Macphrsn .. 38
Ben Bly 26	Magnet J .. 250
Blund'll .. 26 +1	Mallnsn .. 66 +1
Bovis 163	Mchwicl .. 182
Brdly Yk .. 21	Marley .. 83½ +½
Br Tar Pd .. 38	Mitch Con .. 214
Bryant .... 33 +1	Mowlem 90
BPB Ind 147½ -½	Nthn. Dis. 182
Brne Auds .. 38	Nrwst Cem .. 98
Brn & Jcksn 66	Page Jhn .. 108 +1
Burt Bln .. 117	Pksn L .. 132½
Chnsm .. 33	Phoenix .. 40
C'rete .. 77½	Pilkgtns .. 174
Costain 144	Press Wm .. 45
H. Cox 33	Rdy Mx C .. 115
Dares Es .. 19	Redlnd H 83½ +½
D. Smith .. 82	Reed Mlk .. 11
Dew G 26	Rghdle B .. 60
Dels R 20	Rubroid 60
E China .. 181 +1½	Rgby PC .. 131 +1
E'clough .. 164	SGB 160
Feb (GB) 35	Southns 74
Fram 11½	Summers 70
French 245	Tarmac .. 201½ +8
W.J. Glsp .. 50	Tylor Wd ..260
A. Gunn .. 128	Tunnl CB 155 -1
HAT Pp .. 65 -1	Turriff 79
Higgs Hill .. 76	Twyfds .... 79 +2½
Int Pnt .. 131 +3	Val de Tr 10½ -1
Intl Tmbr 172	Staff Potts 114
Keir 168	Hvd-Wllms ..31
Lafre 40	Wimpey .. 148

CATERING, FOOD & TOBACCO

All Spls .. 220 -4	Gnd Met 182 +3
Angus Sk .. 70 -2	Imp Tob 82½ -½
Ass Bis 286	Int Stores 56 +½
AB Food 55	Lennons .. 105 +4
A Dairies 257 +1	Lds Rak'n ..10
Ass Fish 45	Lyons A ... 480 +8
Ass Fds 85	Mbre Gin 85 +1
Ass Hotel ..176	M'nards 255
Avana Gp ..15	Nthn Drs 105½
Basset 99	Nur & Pea 157 +1
BAT ...... 328 +3	Pk Cake 8½
Baxters 89	Price'le 52
Berisford ..107	Rank-Hov ..122 +2
Bovril .... 320 +6	Rkit Col ..363
Br Sgr .. 190 +3	B'ntree 485
Brke Bd B 64½ +½	Savoy 273
Carr's B. 24½ +½	SK Hldgs 24½ -½
Cavahm Food [illegible] -1	Spillers ..48½ -½
Dan Bcn ..119	Tte Lyle .. 128 -2
De Vere .. 142 -1	Tesco .... 61 +2½
Dunhill .... 99 +1	Tst Hses ..136 +4
Edwds LC ..19	do dfd 532
Fitch L .... 76 +1	Tst Hses ..132
FMC ...... 39½ -½	Unigate ..102
G'lisher .. 128	Utd Bisc .. 183 +2
Gldn Egg .. 118	Wrights .. 41 +1

CHEMICALS & PLASTICS

Alb. Wlsn 26½ -½	ICI .... 296 +2
Anchor 70	Lankro 172
Ashe Ch 86	Lap'te .... 107 -21
Coalite .. 73½	Stew't Pl .. 86
Fisons .. 378	Storey Br 37½
Fordath .. 118 +2	Sterge .... 72 +1
Greeff-Ch 62½	Willws Fr 50 +2

CINEMAS, THEATRES & TV

Au-lia 92	Grnda A ..238
ATV A .... 165 +3	Trident .. 47

PROPERTY & TRUSTS

Alnc Pr .. 76 +½	Hldrs .... 87½ -1
Alnce Tr .. 199 +1	Ind Gen 115½ +½
Artagen .. 165 +½	Jessel Secs 242
Ashbourne ..83	Lnd Secs 155½ +½
Ashdn .... 136 +1	Ldn Mer S 89 +2½
Atlas 136	Mero Inv 50¼ +¼
Beaumnt 87½ +1	Met Est 163½ +½
Brkly 105	Mnt View ..28
Br Assets 72½ +½	Omnium 138
Br Lnd .. 124½ +1½	Pchey 77½
Brixton E 128 +3½	S Pearson ..186
Chie Wl .. 138	Premier 159
Cap Coun 89½ +½	Prp Rev .. 122 +1
Carliol Inv 180 +2	Raglan 11½
Cn Dist .. 144 +1	Robeco 345
Cntrov .... 63 -2	Rolinco 275
Chstfld .... 184 -1½	St Mtns .... 256 +1½
Cty Ctry 34	Sc Met .. 89½ +½
Clydle .... 76½ +2	Slough E .. 91 +½
Daejan .... 65 -½	Star (GB) 160 +½
Dalgety 128	String Gtee 245 +5
Edger Inv. 116 -½	Sunley B ..155
Estates 136	Tn & Cty 86¼ +½
Forc St Inv 121	Tn & Com 117 +2½
Globe T .... 126 +1	Trfgr Hse 128½
Gt Portlnd 287 +6	Trfd Pk Es 92
H Consd 114	Union Com 111
Govtdr 139	Utd Rl P 193 +1
[illegible] A ... 254 +3	Webb J ..13½
Rslmre 102	Wstmster ..82
P Hill .... 155 +½	Wd Hall 76½ +1½

RUBBER & TEA

Assam Af ..29 +1	H L Bhr 38½
Assam Fr ..52	Jokai 42
Ceylon ....123 -1	Jorehf .. 64
G Tea Ld ..265	Kuala Lr 280¼
Doears 3	Ldn Asia 38½
Empire 4	Lunuva 42
Finlay ....246 -2	Malayam 13
Gd Central 39½	Pthng ....34½ +½
Gld Hope ..35	Seafld ....34½ +½
Guthrie 191	Stndrd Tea ..42
Harcros Tst 29½	Wrrn Tea .. 46

COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL

Ada Hlx ...33¼	Ebt Hudsn 68½
Adv Lnd 73½	IC Gas .. 422 +9
Agar Crs .. 9	Inchcape ..345
Airfix ......54½ +1½	In Cal Cbs 36
Allnce ......14½ +½	Idl Ser .... 67 +1
A E Potts 30½	ICL 115
Alwyn Hgs ..30	Jeyes 85
A D Int 70	Jntiqe 14
Am Metal ..136	Jssn Mth 261 +3
Armitage S 65 +2	Jns Neph ..316
Ault Wbg ..28 -1	Kroi 80
Astns Hl ..120 +6	Kay-Bevan ..18
Avon Rbbr ..297 -1	Lamson 98
AVP 111	Laund Inv 33½ -3
AW Secs ..26½ -½	Lawtex 26½
B & C Hgs 11½ +½	Lebus 13
Baird W ..47	Lesney 52
B B Secs 42	Letraset 26½
Barrow H .. 106 -2	Lewis & Pt 14½
Btn Clarke 123	Liden Hlgs 18½ +½
B'tility .. 88	Lindust 42½
B'cham .. 299	Lines Br 37
Bellair 30	Lloyds In ..52
Berry W .. 33	L & M Inds 73
Bibby .. 93½	L &N Secs 65½ +1½
Blf Eng .. 30	LRC Intl 110½
Bllam 28	Low & Br 128 -6
Blkdale .. 14½	Lunt C-P ..86
Bookrs ......83 -½	Macths Ph 76 +4
Bry & Hks 141	M Tussand ..35
Brndy A .. 85	Mer Ship 214 +2
Brit Anzi ..39 -1	A Marks 110
BSA ......101½ -½	Melbr Gp 35½
Br El Tr ..103 +2	Mdn & Irld 24
Br Match ..136 +1	Mtl Clsr 95½ -½
Br Oxygn ..52 +1	Mitoy 29
Br Ropes 16½ -½	Meyer 40
Br Sidac .. 25	Mtch Clts 26½
Br Vita 316	Nu Wmsn .. 83 -½
Britten 37	Norcr's .. 146
Brocks Al ..130	Norvic 38
Brook St ..155	Notts Man 282 -2
BTR Leyld 81½	Nu-Swift .. 68 +1
Bullins .. 30½	Ofrex 172
Brylnd. Dis. 62 +2	Owler 40
Cdy-Schw 79½ +½	Oxalid .... 220 +2
C Absts 130	Patrsn Z .. 220
Carron H ..33 -1	Peck J. 30
Carl Inds ..99 -1	Phto-M-It .. 72 -5
Carpet Intl 102 +1	Pckles 10
Cawoods .. 114	Putns 26¼
Ctrl & Shd 12½	Powl Duf .. 100
Cen Sec .. 15	Pulgo 162
Chnl Tnl ..30 -2	Purle Bros 191
Chgtn Gar 44	Rhne Ches 70
Chubb 194	Rank Org 806 +11
Clover 150	do A ...... 802 +10
Compton 48	Ratcliffs 54
Cons Com 22½	Redfn 103
Corr W .. 305	RFD 16½
Crtauld ....112 +4	Rnds Bros 26½
Croda ......230 +2	Rckwre 42
Cussons 44	Rotaflex .... 79 +2
MY Dart .. 46	Rvl Wores 160
Dwsn Bls .. 37	Rhr Rexen 30
J B Dennis 72 -3	Scotia Invts 91
Dev Sec .. 300	Sngrs 105
De La Rue 192 +4	Pilkngtns 288 -3
Dexion 37	Sdrs Vre .. 95 -1
Dxns P 'A' 62	Sears A .. 198 +1
Dn Smith ..140	Skirbly A 98 +1
Drakes 133	Smith E .. 17
Dunlop .... 150 +1	Smiths Ind 131 -1
El Ind Ses 7½ -½	GW Sparw 102
Eleco 30	Spr Jaksn 135
Ellis & Ev ..47	Sm Nep .. 66
Eur Ferr ..135	Salts 110
Evode Hgs ..119	Stiles ...... 48 +½
Fairey .... 160 +1	St'ley .... 157 +1
Fn Art Dv 30 +½	Stocklake 105 -2
Firth Clev 108	Sumner .. 17½
Foseco 137	Tilling .. 107½ +1½
Fthrll & H 50½	Tillotson .. 202 +2
French T 120	Timpsn W 47
Gala Cosm ..65	Tiser 45
Gl Eng Rad 10¼	Tomkins .. 19½
Gstet A 166	Tozer K .. 115
Gibbons S ..43	Tn & C E 196½
Gill & Dffs 142	Tran Dev 84½
Glaxo ......362 +4	T & N .... 145 +7
Gmme 148	CK Optcl .. 94 -2
GRA Prop ..89	U'lvr ......212 +8
Gmpn Hgs ..46	Ulvr NV .. 975 +20
Grvs Ths 79	Utd Trst .. 103
Grs C Rsr 182	Vnesta 25
Hanson Tst 120	Wadngtn B 107
Hardy Fn ..127	Wstn Stuly 47
Hargrvs 337	Whatlings 51½
Harmo Ind *29	Wtcrft .. 88 +3
Hrs & Shu 37½ -½	Wilk Sd 40½ +1½
Hrrsn Crs ..582	do A .... 38 +1
Hars Wf .. 272 -10	Wms Hdsn
Hawtn Ind ..30	Wndr Spor 76 +1
Hkng Pent 72 +4	Wlsthm Bs 197
Holt Prods ..34	

ELECTRICAL & RADIO

Abdre 21½	Hyer A ....416 -7
Arlite ......54½ -1½	Mid Elec ..68½
Alld Ins 30	MK Elec ..106 +3
BICC ......157 +2	MTE Con ..27
Bowthrp ..42½	Muirhd 48
BSR ......202 +3	Newmark ..110
Br Relay 60½	Oldham 35
Bkplts 74	Phps Lps ..650 +13
Brco-Dn 74	Pifco 290
Crbn El 26	Plssy ......136 +2
Chlide 93	Racal 118
Cresslnd 13½	Rediff ......89 -½
Decca A ..180 +8	Brolle ......124 +4
Dis Stylus 12½	Rbn Rtls ..440
Dmplx 38	Tfsn 175
Dk Cubitt ..48	Tele Rntls ..212 -1
Drmlnd 20	Thorn A ..328 -1
EMI ......153 +1	Ultra 30
El Comps ..235	U Sc Hdgs ..54 -1½
El Mchns ..50 +3	Ward Gld ..162
Ev Rdy 153	West Brk ..222 -3
GEC-EE 118½ +3	Wkns Mlt ..28
Goblin 40	

ENGINEERING & SHIPBUILDING

Acrow 'A' 171 +1	Int Comb ..14
Adwest .. 139 +2	I Cmp Air 112 +2
Allen E .. 207 +1	Jackson 17
Am Anth .. 87	C H Jhnsn 24
Amal Pwr 31½	Kent G ....85 +3
Adsn Mvr 57 +1	Kkstl Frge 28
And Forco 110	Laird Grp ..59
A-S Hldgs 42	Lake & Elt 87
Ash Lacey 75	Lee A 21½
A B Eng .. 5½	Linread 59
Ass Eng .. 64½ +½	Llyd F. H. 55½
APV 240	Locker T. 11½
Avery .... 109 +1	Martin T. ..80
Babcock .. 252 -4	Massey 22
Bkr Perk .. 68 +½	Mth Pltt 64
Blfr Drwn 72 +2	McKchnie ..65
Btn & Sns 51 +½	Mtl Box ..349 +9
Beech 18	Metalrax 38
Brtbll .... 135 +1	Met Trdrs 47½
BHD Eng .. 155	Mdlnd All ..68 +½
Brmid .... 83½ +½	Miles D. 84
BSA ...... 41½ +½	Mng Sup ..158 -3
Blkwd Hdg 292 +2	Mint Brn ..56
Brok-use .. 167	Mgn Cruc ..178
Brown J .. 100 -1	Mrrls Hbt 51
Butrfld-Hy 28½ -½	Npsnd 95½
Capr-Nell .. 28 +1	Nwtn Chr ..50
Card Ctlg 38½ +½	Nrtn W. E. 85
Cashmore .. 160	Osborn S. ..52
Clk Chmn .. 63	Peglers ....277 +3
Irksn Eng 79	E. Pickring 118
Cohen, G. 79½ -½	Pratt F. 36
Cntric 44½	RHP 86½
Cp Allmn 44½ +1	Rdmn Hnn 14
Darnall 35	Rnld 297
Davy Ash 46½ -½	Rich Wth 37½
Dlto Mll 73½ +½	Rotrx Hs ..58
Deritnd St 194	Serack E. 42½ +1
Doetir 180	Serck ......45½ +½
Doxfd 45	Shaw F ....37 +2
Dst Stls .. 120 +2	Sbbdge 67
Duport .... 51 +1	Shf Twst ..53 -1
Edbro Hgs ..86	Simon E. ..139 -1
E Card Cl 30½ +1	Spirax Srco 122
Eva Ind ......36 -1½	Strly ......41½ +1
Fairbn Ln 13½	Stthl & Pll 58 -8
Fenner 134	St-Platt ..57½
Fth Brn 111	Swn Ht .... 35 +3
Firat 7	Tir Palister 60
Gdd Chbs. 36 -1	Tecal ......99 +5
Gl Eng Ind 54	Triplex 62
J. S. Grdn 64½	TI .... 369 +9
Glyn Wed 147½	Vakrs ......69½ +1½
Grning 24½	Wagon R .. 106
Gwd & Bly 28	Walmsley 78
GKN ......335 +9	Wrd T. W. 265
Hall Eng .. 82	Wrne Wr .. 30
Hl Math ..140	Wrck Eng 15½
Hl Thrmo 69½ +1½	Weir Grp .. 69
Hind Wlf ....85 +3	Wilmn Eg 32 -½
Harper J ..34 -2	WGI 42
Hthn Llie 15½	Whesoe ......37 +1
Hd Wrtsn ..42 -1	Wlmx Jms 15
Hpth Crmc 55½ +½	Wlrhtn Dle 18 -½
Herbt A 43	Wlsly-Hs .. 108
Hpkns Hcr 362	Wdll Dckn 89½
Hunt & M 15½	Wde & Rxn 24
IMI 56	J. Williams 36 +3

INSURANCE

Bwrns 440	Pearl ......262 -6
Brtnic ......271 +3	Phnix ......328 +8
Cmml Un 404 +6	Poo Fbs .. 290
Eagle St ..408 +10	Prov Lf A ..170 -4
Eqty Lw ..258 -4	Prdntl A .. 164
Gen Acc ..158 +2	Refuge A ..340
Guard R. E. 297 +1	Royal ......363 +8
Hmnd ......128 +1	Sdgwk Cl ..190
Heath ......184 +3	Stnlgrn ......288 +2
Howden ....134 +1	Sun All ..423 +3
Lgl Gen ..324 -6	Sun Life ..148
Ldn Mc .. 128	Trd Indm ..465
Minet 333	Victory 380
Orion 505	

MINING & TIN

AA Corp .. 333 +1	Nth Bk Hl ..82
AA Inv .. 119 -¼	OFSIT .... 635 +5
Ayer Hit .. 75	Pahang 49
Beralt 280	Pk Wlsnd ..465
Blyvoor 136	Poseidon ..£12½
Bracken 43½	Ptgttrs ...... 182 +8
B Am Mtl 60	Pres Br .. 498 +8
Bkn Hll P 655	Pres Styn 316 +1
Bkn Hll S 149	Rnd Leads 11
Buffels .... 252 +3	Rnd Mns ..820
C Pres Mg 90	Rudfntn 78
CAST ...... 172 +13	Rnd Slct .. 626 -5
Chtr Csl .. 238 +4	RTZ ......342 +3
Chrhll Fin 19½ -½	St Hel ....505 +5
Cons Gld .. 225 +2	S4 Lands ..71
Cons Mch ..400	Sel Tst ....650 +33
Cnr Hse .. 128 +6	S Kinta 77
De Beers d 223 -1	St Piran 61
Drnftein .. 168 +1	Stlfntein 34
Durban Dp 82	Sb Nigel 32
E Geduld .. 14	Tganyka 192
E Rnd Pr .. 85 +2	Tronoh 53
FS Geduld 385	Union Cp ..285 +2
Gduld Invt 195 -2	Vaal Rfs 580
Gn Mning 985 +15	Vntpst ....59½ +1½
Grtvlel 19½	Vlkfntein 40
Hmptn Ar 121 -3	Vglstrb 50
Hmnny 73	Welkom 90
Hrtbst 194	W Dries ....328 +3
Joburg Cn 115	W Hldgs ....855 +5
Kloof .... 350 +1	W Rnd Cs ..35
Leslie 20½	W Wits 855
Ldn Tin .. 120	WRIT 289
Lorne ...... [illegible]	Wst Deep ..445 +5
Lorne ...... 24 +1	Wst Mng ..192 +4
Malyn 125	W Reefs ..269 +1
Mlsma ......257 +3	Winkelh 148
Md Wits ..380	Z Ang Am 230 -1
MTD 124	Z Bk Hll .. 8½
New Bk H' 335	Z Cons Fin 82

OIL

Ang Ec ....45 +1½	Tr Cons .. 81¼
Attock 71	'Shell' 408
Br Borneo 489 +1	Tr Cndn ..128
BP ....615 +8	Ultramar ..227 +7
Burmah ....420 -5	Wlkrs Cen ..64 -1
Ryl Dch £21⅝ +⅛	

SHIPPING

Br Cwlth ..191 +8	LO Freight 61½ +1½
Court L 140	Mer Linrs .. 28
Cunard ......128 +2½	Ocean St 84½ -½
Furness Wy ..288 +6	P & O dfd 159½ +1½
Houlder 220	Reardn Sm 68½
Jacobs ......57 -1	Ropner .. 86½

MOTORS, AIRCRAFT & COMPONENTS

AC 15	J Harrison 59
Adeption ..83½ -1	Hker Sid ..183 +3
Appleyd ......84 -1	Henlys .. 116
Armst Equ 63½ +½	Hollngdrk .. 38
Automtve ..330 +5	Kennings .. 77
Braid ....35 -1	Lex ....196 -1
Brstl St ..119 +1	Lotus ......68 -1
B Leyland 38½ -½	Lucas ......314 +4
Brwn Albr 126	Mann Egn ..98 -1
Chrsler 'A' 22	Mer Grs ..11
Clayton ......103 -1	Mtn Wtr ..63 -1
Crane Fhf ..66 +1	Plaxtons 95
Davis Gdy ..126	Quic' HJ .. 13
Dennis Bs ..82 -1	Rye C. ......79 -1
Dowty ......95 +1	Sddon Dsl ..31 +1
ERF Hd ......92 +4	Tate of Lds 28
Fodens ....172 +2	Triplex 111
Ford ......154 +1	Wstlnd ....44½ +1
Gen Mtrs ..202 -1	Wlmt-Brdn .. 68
Gdfreys ..13½	Wdhead J 169

NEWSPAPERS & PAPER

As N ......139 +3	Invsk ......24½ +½
Ass Paper 18½	KMPH 92
Brbrk 'A' 63½ +1½	MCorquo ..196
Bowtr ......146 -2	NoW 172
BPC 34	do nv 172
Brittains 34	Oglvy & M 16½ -½
Bmnning .. 75	Pion Lngm 136 +2
Bunzl Plp .. 80	Pembn Grp ..31
Cuett Dkso .. [illegible]	Penguin ....304 +4
Dly Mail ..430	Portals ......174 +4
Dkwn Bn ..128 +1	Reed ....178 +1
P Dixon ..115	Scapa Gp ..56½
E. Lncs Pr 22	Smith WH 475
Geers Gros ..86	Stowe & B 6
Hope T 33	Tmsn ......68 -1

STORES

Army Ny .. 206	Lords Ret 44 -1
Astin Reed 420 -5	Mcowrds 38½
Batalls ...... 71 -1	Maples .... 106 -1
Boots 177	M & S ....411 +5
Brne Holl ..84	Mrtns Nws ..275
Br Home 222 +1	Moores Str 16
Brown Mf 112	Moss Bros ..60
Buckinghm 17	John Myers 153 -1
Burtons 230	New Day .. 28 -1
do A ...... 207 -1	Owen 40
Cd English 30 -1	Pkns Dtby 156 -1
Currys 229	Jn Peters ..101
Debnhms .. 190 +4	Queen St 12½
Empire Str 269 -6	Samuel H 126
Frmns .... 132 +1	Sharna 17
Grattan ....247 +2	' & U' Str 22
GUS ....244 +1	Stone ......132 +1
do A ......236 +4	Ln Dpry 131½ -½
Bpwth ......236 -4	Wlms Sup 6½ -½
Fraser .. 174½ +½	W'lworth 74½ +½
Lerose .. 79½	

TEXTILES

Barber 15	Dl Mrrs .. 26½
Bellaml 22	Jute Ind ..41
Berisfrds 72½	Lister 40
Bickwd M 35	T Mrshl In 118
Bdmun Md 6½	Mds Mda 16
Bolton Tx ..35 -½	Parkind ......29 +1
Brght J 34	Pasolds 63
Brit Amb 29½	Prv Clth ..245 -2
Brit C W ..24½	Qualitex ..37½ -½
Brit Mohair 48	Ram 11
Br Trmgs ..31	Shaw Cpts 71½
Broadley 47	Shiloh 15
Bulmer 57	Stonedri ......64 +1
Car F'clls 24	Taylor Hty 13
Cts-Ptns ....38 +1	J. C. S. Tld 25
Corah N ..87½ -2	Traff Carpt ..28
Cres Htns 8	Trutex 98
Cust'mage ..17 -2	Tkth Grp 3
Dawson ......42 +1	Vantona 34
Ems 36	Victoria 16
Eg Calico 29½ +½	Vitates 57
Foster Bros 158	Wardle B 12½
Hagnas ....129 -2	W Cbd Sk 12½
H & Dwhst ..11	Wst Rld W 41½ +1
T Hardman ..17	Wlsn M g 4
Heath G B 40	Wlembrs 49
A S Henry 29	Yrck Dye ..162
Hghms 36½	Yk Fn Wo ..16
Howard B ..65	

x Ex all
* Ex dividend
•• Ex capital
† Ex bonus
§ New 25p sh
+ Ex rights

BIRMINGHAM AND NORTHERN

Astra 34½	Lye Trdg .. 38
Bamfords 19	McLean *59
Barlow 60½	Nwy Tyir ..125
Belgrave 37½	Newman 44
do 171½	Peldayne ..26 -1½
Beniton 23	Peels Mls ..13
Br Northrop 45	Pochin 16
Brons Eng ..38	Preedy 41
Casting 21	Priest 30
Cen Mfg .. 48½	Rends Lee ..27
Clegh & 10	Rthm Frge 92½
Cranes ......11½ -1½	Scholes 215
Danks 48½	Sed O Prp ..72
Davpt 170	Showell 10
Dwdg Hll 32½	Smith W ..62½
Elard Eg 40	Stag Line 92
Emms *23½	Thurgr Bdr 9½
Fordham 27	Vale Thms 60 +3½
Gardner L 172½ -2½	Vincent 32½
Gibbons Dd 74	Walker A 21
Gors 40	Wigtn Tb 77
Hm Sigh *10½ -1	Wlks Gdwn 12½
Halr Prp 31½	Wrensons 42½
Hangrs Mr ..12 +½	Wykes B ..23
IoM Stm 104½	Zinc All .. 11½
James M 25½	

UNIT TRUSTS

Abacus Management		
Giants	29.1	32.6
Income	25.5	28.1
Growth	27.4	29.0
Allied Hambro		
First	43.6	46.1
Br In Fl 2	*44.1	46.6
Growth	27.4	29.1
Cap	51.9	54.[illegible]
El & In Dv	22.7	24.4
Equity	24.4	25.[illegible]
High In	34.9	36.9
Met & Min	29.3	31.5
Barclays Unicorn		
Cap	55.9	58.9
Fin	*44.8	47.3
Gen	24.1	25.4
Inc	46.4	48.9
'500'	40.3	42.5
Progress	*49.2	51.1
Trustee	85.7	92.7
Growth Ac	27.8	29.1
Baring Brothers		
Stratton	129.2	133.2
do Acc	135.8	139.2
Wm. Brandts		
Cap	*97.8	101.8
Inc	101.5	105.8
Cavalier Securities		
Inc Fund	28.1	29.7
Acc	26.2	27.8
Cornhill Insurance		
Cap Fund	123.5	
G.S. Special	54.5	
Discretionary Fund		
Cap Inc	79.7	83.0
Disrct Inc	*75.6	78.8
Ebor Securities		
Prop	*62.5	67.5
Cap Acc	44.6	47.3
Chnl Is	62.1	65.7
Comdty	35.1	37.1
High Retn	62.2	63.9
General	*41.2	43.[illegible]
Pens. Char	98.0	102.[illegible]
Univ Grth	29.7	31.[illegible]
Fin	32.1	34.[illegible]
Edinburgh Securities		
Crescent	25.1	28.1
Equity & Law		
Eq & Law	43.5	45.7
First Provincial		
High Dis	30.6	32.2
Reserves	35.2	37.0
Guardian-Hill		
Guardhill	71.5	73.3
Hambro Abbey Securities		
Ham. A Tst	35.5	37.5
Ham. A. Inc	33.5	35.7
Abbey Bnd	30.0	31.6
Hambros Unit Mang.		
H. Fd.	*83.2	88.[illegible]
H. Smllr	176.1	185.6
Secs of Am	*45.5	49.0
Ch'n'lls	123.4	126.2
Hill Samuel		
Brit	120.0	126.4
Cap	198.7	208.1
Dollar	40.8	43.9
Income	147.9	154.9
Int	101.6	107.0
Security	36.3	38.2
Financial	69.4	63.2
Intel Funds		
Int In Fd	69.6	73.3
Janus Secs.		
Growth	20.9	22.8
Sel Inv	18.2	20.0
Raw Mate	25.4	27.0
Income	22.0	24.2
Jessel Britannia		
Bs Cm	*37.7	40.3
Brit Gen	20.9	22.3
Com Phse	35.0	37.3
Extra In	26.8	28.2
Select	35.7	37.0
Cty of Ldn	46.5	49.4
Cap Gwth	20.6	22.7
Gold & Gn	32.9	35.[illegible]
New Iss	38.3	40.8
Pr * Gen	13.1	14.0
Inc	34.4	36.8
Inv. Trst	25.8	27.6
Lloyds		
First Inc	38.7	40.8
First Acc	42.9	45.0
Second Inc	*41.5	43.5
Second Acc	43.8	45.9
London Wall Group		
Cap Prty	46.7	49.5
Exp Prty	29.9	30.7
Fin Prty	53.6	57.0
Hgh In Py	*31.1	32.9
Hgh In Sc	25.2	26.8
L & Wall S	25.9	27.4
Spec Sits	18.5*	19.6
Strghd Pty	35.7	37.7
M & G		
Gen	101.9	109.9
do Acc	123.1	131.8
2nd Gen	*91.6	95.3
do Acc	111.6	118.1
Div Fund	*79.4	81.8
Div Fd Ac	78.5	81.6
Mgnm	142.5	149.3
do Acc	150.5	156.9
FTTS	*59.4	[illegible]
do Acc	62.3	64.9
Mid & Gen	99.5	[illegible]
do Acc	98.8	102.8
Clyde Inc	*44.3	46.6
do Acc	45.9	49.9
Clyde Gen	50.5	52.3
do Acc	54.6	56.8
Special	75.3	77.7
Mutual		
do Acc	77.2	81.8
Compound	47.3	51.2
Recovery	54.6	57.6
Blue Chip	24.8	26.9
Income	40.7	42.8
Secty Plus	*38.0	41.1
National Group		
Domestic	35.2	37.1
Gas In & P	42.1	45.4
High In	44.4	47.0
Natbits	59.2	62.4
Secty 1st	*58.0	60.8
Scot-Units	47.1	49.6
Shamrock	45.5	48.0
Shield	39.6	41.8
NUFITS	*46.5	49.0
Norwich Union		
Nwich Un	94.4	
Oceanic-Hodge		
General	33.7	35.1
Growth	39.9	42.[illegible]
High In	21.6	22.9
Overseas	*22.4	23.8
Pan-Australian		
Pan Aus Inc	38.4	28.5
Acc	40.8	43.2
Pearl Montagne		
Income	*29.8	31.4
Accum	31.8	33.6
Practical		
Income	118.1	121.1
Acc	134.0	140.9
Provincial Life Investment		
Prolific	55.7	58.7
Prudential Trust		
Prudential	82.5	86.5
"Save and Prosper"		
Atlantic	73.2	78.5
Capital	31.1	33.1
Cns Chnl	*50.7	54.4
Gen Units	33.0	37.0
High Yield	34.1	36.1
Income	20.7	22.1
Insurance	*58.2	
Inv Tst	23.6	24.9
Trident	*59.8	
Japan	32.1	34.3
Mind	22.5	23.8
Financial	*54.7	58.2
Schroder Wagg		
Sch Cap	*93.7	97.3
Cap Acc	98.9	101.4
Sch Inc	*103.7	106.3
Inc Acc	112.1	114.9
General	57.7	59.4
do Acc	59.1	60.9
Scotbits		
Scotincome	32.5	34.5
Scotbits	43.2	46.0
Scot-Yields	37.2	39.2
Scotshares	*40.7	42.1
Scotfunds	145.8	156.7
Scotgrowth	40.3	43.6
Slater Walker		
Growth	*40.2	42.7
Acc	23.1	24.8
High Inc.	26.3	28.2
Inter	330.0	338.6
Surinvest		
Growth	42.8	46.7
Perform	15.[illegible]	16.7
Futur Inc	*29.1	32.2
Raw Mats	46.3	51.7
Target Trust Managers		
Target Con	*29.5	31.2
Target Inc	18.4	19.3
Target Th	30.4	31.8
Pretd	*15.5	16.2
Target Gth	20.1	22.0
Target Fin	47.0	49.7
Target Equ	*31.7	33.6
Profsn	137.0	140.8
Exempt	*119.1	122.2
Trades Union U.T.		
TUUT	42.1	44.1
Tyndall		
Capital	110.8	114.2
Capital Ac	128.6	132.6
Income	81.8	84.4
Income Ac	107.2	110.6
Ex'm't Fnd	94.8	97.8
do Acc	104.3	107.4
Locl Auth	83.8	85.8
do Acc	88.8	91.6
Tyndall Nat. & Com.		
Inc Dist	109.2	112.2
do Acc	115.3	119.4
Cap Dist	118.4	122.8
do Acc	123.2	127.8
T.S.B. Managers		
TSB	31.4	32.9
TSB Acc	32.8	34.6
Ulster Hambro		
Ul Hm G.	21.2	22.4
Westminster Hambro		
Grth	67.3	70.2
Capital Ac	*44.5	47.0
Income	25.6	26.9
Yavasseur Group		
Enterprise	110.2	116.0
Accum	22.1	23.3
Cap Expn	29.5	32.3
Cmnwlth	33.9	35.3
Ex Mins	*24.7	26.5
High Inc	*30.6	32.5
Inv in Lore	*30.1	32.0
Midlander	26.8	29.5
Oil & Egy	28.8	31.0
Orthodox	*90.7	96.1
TrstPr'Cp	*18.3	19.5
Trst Prf In	*24.6	26.2

PARLIAMENT

'Summit' on pay sought by peers

Lord Beswick, deputy Opposition leader in the Lords, called on the Government to seek "a positive and agreed national policy based on full employment, an expanding economy, and maximum social justice."

He was opening a debate on a motion urging this policy, after noting "the increase in unemployment and prices, the stagnation of the economy, inadequate industrial investment, and the unfairness of material rewards between one section of the community and another" and recognising that "the free play of market forces will not solve these problems."

Lord Beswick said Britain's economic and industrial problems would not be solved by any smart adjustments of the fiscal system. Conservative peers might wish to explain away the Prime Minister's notorious claims on prices. But whether Mr Heath was talking about cutting prices or the rise in prices at a stroke was immaterial. "In either case he was wrong."

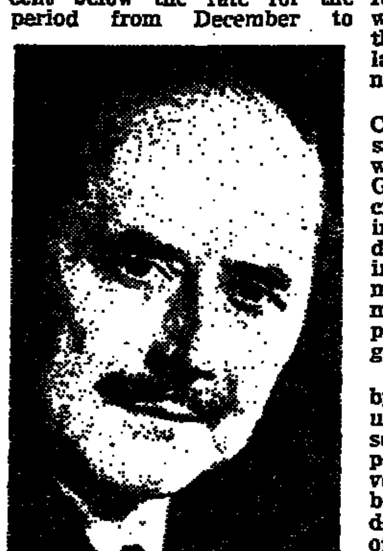
Reflation alone was not enough to solve our problems, Lord Beswick said. Pumping new credit or new demand into today's economic system would be "like pouring a higher octane fuel in an old, worn-out engine and expecting an increased power output." To step up demand without "a positive overall socioeconomic strategy" would be to invite disaster.

Wage claims were the "most significant and alarming symptoms of the malaise of the contemporary socioeconomic scene."

In today's modern industrialised society the Government was trying to apply methods of the 1930s to abate claims and were increasingly baffled because they did not work.

Lord Aberdare, Minister of State, Health and Social Security, said: "We are now firmly set on our new course and do not intend to be blown off it by fitful gusts, not even the lusty gusts, of members opposite. We believe our economic policies are in fact precisely those which will lead to full employment, expanding economy, and social justice."

There was now evidence that the rate of increase in wage settlements had been checked, in spite of some prolonged disputes. In the period from March to May the average annual rate of settlements was some 2 per cent below the rate for the period from December to



Lord Beswick

February. This was only a start. "We have still a long way to go before we secure a substantial fall in the current rate which we require to achieve reasonable price stability."

There had been considerable exaggeration about worsening economic prospects since the Budget, which had accepted a fall in output.

On employment, Lord Aberdare said the most recent figures were more hopeful and implied that the trend towards unemployment was slowing.

There were signs of a revival of consumer demand which should grow as the effects of the Budget were felt.

Lady Seear, a former president of the Liberal Party, said in a maiden speech: "The air is full of the noise of the pundits telling us that what is needed is an incomes policy. But those who tell us that do not tell us how to make the thing work."

The only workable policy was one which resulted from getting together the Government, the CBI, and the TUC to decide a rational basis for increases in wages and incomes — because they were the people who in the last resort had to do the negotiating.

Lord Amory (C), a former Chancellor of the Exchequer, said: "It is difficult to see what alternative course any Government could, in present circumstances, pursue." His impression was that the disastrously rapid rise in incomes over the past 18 months was showing signs of moderating. "If this fever has passed its peak, then that is good news in itself."

He wanted a renewed attempt by the Government, the trade unions, and the CBI to work out some kind of voluntary incomes policy. "It may be said that a voluntary incomes policy has been tried and has broken down, but it is in the interests of all concerned that a new attempt should be made."

Lord Boyle of Handsworth, formerly Sir Edward Boyle, said in his maiden speech that Britain could not shirk from working out a new incomes policy. He regretted the rapid demise of the Prices and Incomes Board under the present Government.

The Government had inherited a much more difficult situation than many commentators had recognised.

Lord Thorneycroft (C), a former Chancellor said inquests on the past should end. The complexities involved in joining the Common Market had to be faced. "We have reached the moment of truth about Europe. We have left the area of butter and fish in which we were getting bogged down." This was not a judgment about figures, but about faith and an attitude of mind.



Mr John Davies

Bill to curb hijacks

By our Political Correspondent

An aircraft hijacker who is caught within the jurisdiction of the UK will be liable to be sent to prison for life under the terms of the Hijacking Bill, which was published yesterday by Mr John Davies, the Secretary for Trade and Industry.

The Bill will enable the UK to ratify the convention for the suppression of unlawful seizure of aircraft, which was concluded at The Hague on December 16, last year, and has now been signed on behalf of 59 countries, including the UK.

Mr Davies's Bill goes beyond The Hague Convention in two respects: it covers the hijacking of military aircraft, and it provides for dealing with domestic hikacking offences.

Hijacking is defined in the Bill as the unlawful seizure or control, by force or threats of any kind, of an aircraft in flight whatever the nationality of the person, whatever the State in which the aircraft is registered, and whether the aircraft is in the UK or elsewhere (with certain provisos).

The Bill includes provision for the arrest and extradition of offenders between States which have ratified the convention, and requires states where offenders are found to establish jurisdiction over the offence. The Bill will amend the Extradition Act of 1870 by making hijacking an extraditable offence.

The Attorney-General must give his consent before any prosecution for hijacking can proceed. Power will be taken to extend the provision of the Bill to the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man, any colony, or any country outside the Queen's dominions in which the Queen has jurisdiction in right of the Government of the UK.

Officer rules out the barrel

The Government's Bill to abolish State management of public-houses and hotels provided no time limit within which they could be "flogged off," Mr William Hamilton (Lab. Fife W.) complained when moving a new clause on the report stage of the Licensing (Abolition of State Management) Bill.

The clause provided that any public-house or hotel not disposed of within a year of the original notice of sale will revert to the State for a period of not less than five years.

Mr Hamilton said that long before the general election the brewers had been "snooping" around Carlisle, "casing the joint, finding out exactly what the loot was that was to be promised to them by the Tory Government."

"If the Bill goes through without this new clause the brewers will know that the State has got to get rid of the property."

Mr Michael Joping (C. Westmorland) said he thought the new clause could only have been moved for its "nuisance value." He thought the real intention behind it was the hope that there might be a small residue of public-houses left in Carlisle which could be used as the basis of further nationalisation if Labour won the next election. "Are we to have the added horror of Labour locals at the next election?"

Mr John Golding (Lab, Newcastle-under-Lyme) said: "We on this side should have no qualms about saying we will renationalise those concerns denationalised by this Government. Neither should we have any qualms about saying this will be done without compensation."

Mr Joseph Kinsey (C. Perry Bar) said: "Nationalised locals would be absolutely abhorrent to the people of this country. They don't want to drink State beer." The Government proposals were "fair, above suspicion, and just."

Mr R. Lewis (Lab., Carlisle) said a suggestion that the breweries were not at the moment interested was a fallacy. "They have been spending weeks in Carlisle under assumed names. They have been round to the pubs, and the brewery. They are there waiting for this Bill to become law and we shall find that they are in the market."

There was laughter from Labour backbenchers when Mr Joe Ashton (Lab., Bassetlaw) said on a point of order: "I understand two gallons of this beer were delivered to this place this morning by the State management hoping we would sample it."

The Deputy Speaker, Miss Betty Harvie Anderson, said that was not a point of order.

Later, after being called to order several times for referring to barrels of beer, Mr Lewis told MPs that an election agent to a previous Tory MP for Carlisle thought MPs in London did not know enough Carlisle pubs, and had sent two barrels of beer on Tuesday to the House of Commons.

The chairman of the catering committee had upset the arrangements. "There are two nine-gallon barrels of beer within the precincts of the House ready for members to taste. I hope the Serjeant-at-Arms doesn't search the vaults. They are there. I want to assure the House that this beer will be on tap within the precincts of the House, even if I have to ask the Press Gallery to distribute it to my colleagues."

Mr Robert Grant (Lab. Stoke-on-Trent Central) said it would not be too far-fetched to suggest that a public house valued at £1,000, when sold licensed and with good will, could fetch 20 times as much.

Clyde—'build oil rigs'

Participation by large numbers of competing bodies to exploit the almost limitless resources of natural gas under the North Sea would probably engender great demand for oil rigs capable of being built on the Clyde, Sir Gerald Nabarro (C Worcestershire S) said.

He asked Sir John Eden, the Minister for Industry: "Will you bring to the attention of your colleagues the potential for building oil rigs on the Clyde instead of the traditional vessels?" Sir John: "Yes, I will do what you suggest. In addition to the actual work of oil and gas exploration, there is an immensely important back-up industrial benefit."

Earlier, Sir John said that areas of the North Sea offered to exploration companies for oil and gas on a tendering basis was "simply an experiment" and amounted to only 3 per cent of the territory on offer.

Replying to a private notice question by Mr Michael Foot, Labour's spokesman on power, Sir John said that the national interest was covered by the conditions covering the tendering arrangements.

"In the event of success the consumer will be protected by the normal market forces," he said to Labour protests. Mr Foot asked for an "absolute assurance" that the new arrangements were covered by the Continental Shelf Act which provided the Government with power to survey the prices at which the resources were offered to the Gas Council.

Sir John said: "You have rather got the matter out of proportion. The competitive tendering arrangements amount to about 3 per cent of the territory on offer.

Fears for Scottish salmon

Fear expressed that Scottish salmon was likely to be extinct by 1973 due to lack of protection were discounted by the Under-Secretary, Home Affairs and Agriculture, Scottish Office, Mr Alick Buchanan-Smith.

He told Lieutenant-Colonel Colin Mitchell (C., Aberdeenshire .W) that the International Commission of North Atlantic Fisheries had proposed that the restrictions on sea fishing for salmon in the Commission's area should continue in 1972 and 1973.

Colonel Mitchell said that, in view of Danish fishing of salmon off Greenland, Scottish salmon was likely to be extinct by 1973.

Mr Buchanan-Smith said: "I do not share that fear. We have made it clear that we do favour greater restrictions. But there is no point in supporting proposals which are unacceptable to the countries that do the fishing. This would result in no obligation for them to apply restrictions."

Mr Russell Johnston (L. Inverness) said great concern had been expressed in many quarters that the fishing of salmon og Greenland might have a disastrous effect on salmon stock.

Mr Buchanan-Smith said: "This gives us great cause for concern, but what we can achieve can only be done by international negotiation.

Healey backs aid move

Mr Denis Healey, the Shadow Foreign Secretary, congratulated the Government "most warmly" on the decision announced in the Commons by Sir Alec Douglas-Home not to give new aid to Pakistan until progress to a political settlement was made.

He also congratulated the Government on its decision to give £5 millions in "cash and kind" to India to help support refugees and £1 million to U Thant's appeal for refugees.

Mr Healey urged the Pakistan Government to release Sheik Mujibur Rahman to assist in negotiation as he was the elected representative of the overriding majority of the population in East Pakistan.

Sir Alec said it would not be helpful for him to make public suggestions on the subject of a new political structure for Pakistan at this moment. "We have made many suggestions in private. The President is expected to make a statement on June 28. One would hope that he will be able to bring into West Pakistan elected representatives from the East. We believe this is essential."

Sir Alec told Mr Peter Shore (Lab. Stepney): "We have indicated clearly there must be a political settlement broadly acceptable to the people of East Pakistan. I cannot go further today. This must be settled by Pakistanis for Pakistan."

Mr John Stonehouse (Lab. Wednesbury) asked Sir Alec if he had seen a "Times" report today from a very experienced reporter in Calcutta "confirming the continuing genocide in East Bengal."

In view of this Sir Alec should now undertake to take this problem to the Security Council so that effective action could be taken on behalf of the whole world community to bring this disaster to an end. Sir Alec said he would not give an undertaking to take it to the Security Council. The Indian Government had made no such proposal.

Sir Alec said: "I think, therefore, we had better consider for the future after the President of Pakistan has made his statement, what the chances are for large numbers of refugees to go back to East Pakistan. It would be premature to involve the United Nations in that respect."

City inquiry rejected

Mr Terance Higgins, Minister of State, Treasury, said in a written reply that he welcomed the present public discussions about the rôle of City financial institutions and the part they might play in improving industrial efficiency and management. "This is likely to be more fruitful than setting up a Royal Commission," he stated.

Mr Robert Cant (Lab. Stoke-on-Trent Central) had asked what response the Chancellor of the Exchequer was making to the suggestion by the general secretary of the TUC that the Minister should recommend setting up a Royal Commission on the financial institutions of the City.

ENGINEER'S GUARDIAN



Mr John Davies

Bill to curb hijack

By our Political Correspondent

Fears Scottish salmon

Cracking up

Trapped stress waves cause carbon fibre fatigue

WORLD HIGHLIGHTS by Peter Rodgers



CARBON FIBRE reinforced structures may sometimes fatigue far faster than metals, according to theoretical research by two Harwell scientists. Stress waves may build up inside, unable to get out, and lead to early and possibly sudden failures if the structure is exposed to strong and periodic forces. An explosion might even occur.

The problem is a side effect of one of the most attractive properties of carbon fibre composites — their tremendous stiffness, which is due to high elastic strength in the direction in which the fibres are laid. Stress waves tend to travel along this direction in any material, but in carbon fibre composites the effect is exaggerated because of their great strength along the line of the fibres. What happens in effect is that the fibres focus the stresses.

Dr V. K. Tewary and R. Bullough of Harwell's Theoretical Physics Division have found that in closed continuous shapes—such as cylinders, spheres, and cones—the stress waves could be trapped so that a large amount of strain energy builds up inside which can make them break up. Most shapes likely to be used in aircraft fuselage or wing applications of carbon fibre are combinations of cylinders, spheres, and cones, so the implication is that they could fail unexpectedly early. Carbon fibre composites have also been suggested for use in the high speed centrifuge for uranium enrichment, where a failure could be even more spectacular.

Dr Tewary says that the result for carbon fibre composites is only theoretical at the moment, but the phenomenon is known to happen in metals. The difference is that the energy accumulation is much less for a metal so that failure takes longer.

If the problem does turn up in practice there are plenty of ways of curing it. Dr Tewary says that the important thing is to design a proper outlet for the stress waves before they accumulate, and he is working on the design of special "interfaces" in the structures which would allow this to happen. What it may bring is an important new design problem for engineers working with the material.

There could even be some advantages if the predictions are true. In their paper, published earlier this year in the "Journal of Applied Physics," Dr Tewary and his colleague showed that carbon fibre composites could be used to focus stress waves, which would be useful for ultrasonic apparatus in medicine and industry.

Laser key

RCA HAS ANNOUNCED a lock and key system based on hologram photographs, which are made with laser light. It has been installed as part of the plant security at the company's new research laboratories in Zurich.

Each employee has an identification card which carries a small hologram on which is coded a number and personal details. This is the key which unlocks the main entrance of the laboratory. When the card is put into a slot in a wall mounted box the number is read by a machine. At the same time the employee punches a number into a nearby keyboard, and if the two match the door unlocks for 90 seconds. The catch for anybody who tries to forge the hologram key is that it cannot be altered and can only be made using lasers and other expensive specialised equipment. The system keeps a record of each time a card is used.

A hologram records on film the interference patterns produced when beams of laser light are reflected from an object. To the eye it looks like a random pattern, but if a laser beam is shone back through it the original image reappears. RCA has also developed hologram techniques for making small but enormously fast computer memories.

Down the drain?

WHATEVER HAPPENED to fluidics, the science of fluid circuits which a few years ago was about to take over many of the jobs being done by electronics? In America, where millions of dollars have been put into its development, the technique is still confined to a few specialised applications and has hardly penetrated the huge aerospace market at all.

Last week one of Honeywell's top men in the field, Richard A. Evans, visited London on a European sales and lecture tour. He estimated that the United States commercial and industrial market for fluidic devices was still less than $5 millions a year, well over a decade after the start of serious development work. The military market was about twice this amount but it was not really a market at all because the money included hardly any production line sales and only the value of development contracts. Evans said that there had yet to be a serious production contract with the military for fluidic devices.

Spending on fluidics is now down about 60 per cent from its peak in 1965. Honeywell put $3.5 millions into the business altogether, to which was added $15 millions in Government contracts, but most of the money was spent between 1963 and 1967.

The advantages of fluidics, in which gases or liquids flow through circuits and behave in a way much like the flow of current in an electronic circuit, are robustness, reliability, and cheapness.

Fluidic circuits, switches, and even small computers have been used instead of their electronic counterparts in devices ranging from numerically controlled machine tools to stabilisers and autopilots for aircraft, and in many other control jobs which do not need the response speeds of electronics.

A lot of the early work concentrated on gases but Honeywell was later converted to using liquids, partly because they are less affected by temperature changes. The main effort at the moment is going into selling helicopter stabilisers to the US Army, but there has been an obvious lack of interest whenever production contracts have been mentioned.

Evans said that fluidics engineers had "called wolf so often that now that we really have something they won't believe us. I hope that users, particularly the Government, will wake up before everyone is disillusioned. We need a big production contract to break the log jam."

The most important contract Honeywell has its eye on is for equipment for the Bell OH 58 helicopter, which is a military version of the small Bell Jet Ranger. Fluidic stabilisers, based on a vortex rate sensor which uses changes in patterns of fluid flow to sense rotation, would sell for several thousand dollars a piece, depending on complexity. Bell is also prepared to offer it as an option alternative on the civil Jet Ranger, for which there is no electronic stabiliser, according to Evans.

Computertalk

THE BRITISH Computer Society is organising a conference on artificial intelligence, to be held during the first three days in September. This is the first conference of its kind outside the United States in recent years, and it will cover the complete spectrum of artificial intelligence research. Twenty-one other professional organisations from 10 countries are co-sponsors.

Contributions will range from the theoretical and philosophical through techniques such as heuristic problem solving and pattern recognition to applications such as the analysis of scenes, natural language communication, and robot control.

The conference will be at Imperial College, London, and details can be obtained from the conference department, British Computer Society, 29 Portland Place, London W1. The first international joint conference on artificial intelligence was held in America in 1969.

Overseas Development

The provision of skilled manpower is a vital element in Britain's aid to the developing countries. Your professional skills are needed overseas and you will have the satisfaction of doing a challenging, responsible and worthwhile job. Salaries are assessed in accordance with qualifications and experience. The emoluments shown are based on basic salaries and allowances. Terms of service usually include free family passages, paid leave, educational grants and free or subsidised accommodation. For certain of these appointments an appointment grant and a car purchase loan may be payable. Appointments are on contract for 2 to 3 years in the first instance, unless otherwise stated. Candidates should normally be citizens of, and permanently resident in, the United Kingdom.

EXECUTIVE ENGINEERS (ROADS) £2,160-3,622/Sarawak

To take charge of road construction projects, or sections of major road construction schemes, in jungle conditions. They must be 28 to 50 and MICE, or at least exempt from Parts I and II of the Institution's examinations, with at least six years' experience of public works design and construction, principally on supervision of roadworks using heavy earthmoving equipment, preferably under tropical conditions. A Gratuity of 25% of total emoluments is also payable.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERS £2,224-3,384/Zambia

To be responsible for all branch activities in a Province, including expansion of service facilities, or to take charge of a Central Workshop complex. They may be required to assist at HQ in organisation and control of preventive maintenance schemes or planning and implementation of special engineering projects. Candidates must be 28 to 50 and MIMechE or at least hold qualifications recognised by the Institution for Graduate Membership and have substantial relevant professional experience including repair and maintenance of vehicles, earth moving machinery, pumps and static plant and preferably some knowledge of stores administration and electricity. A Gratuity of 25% of total emoluments is also payable.

SENIOR MECHANICAL ENGINEER £3,766/Zambia

To be responsible for specification, installation and maintenance of plant in Public Buildings, covering hospitals, schools, township water supplies etc. He must be 32 to 55 and MI Mech E with substantial senior experience in the field of building services i.e. power, steam water supplies, air conditioning and refrigeration. Administrative experience essential. A Gratuity of 25% of total emoluments is also payable.

SENIOR WATER ENGINEER £3,705/Botswana

To organise and supervise design work of main grade engineers in Department of Water Affairs; prepare specifications for direct labour and contract work; produce technical handbook covering all aspects of Department's water supply and borehole maintenance works; to supervise Area Water Superintendent's management, finance, stores work, as well as the field works under their control; to manage a section of the Department. He must be 32 to 55 and MICE with minimum of ten years' post graduate experience including at least five in hydraulic engineering with emphasis on water supply works. A Gratuity of 25% of total basic salary is also payable.

HYDROLOGIST £3,423/Lesotho

To be responsible for the operation of the Hydrological Survey Branch of the Ministry of Works and for arranging training for Hydrological Assistants. He must be 30-50 and MICE, or at least exempt from Parts I and II of the Institution's examination with a post-graduate qualification in hydrology and 10 years' experience including 5 on hydrological survey work. A Gratuity of 25% of total emoluments is also payable.

ROADS ENGINEER (COMPUTER PROGRAMMING) £2,224-3,384/Zambia

To work in the HQ of the Roads Branch in Lusaka on the computer application of planning, survey, location and design of roads. He must be 26-45 and MICE or at least exempt from Parts I and II of the Institution's examinations, with at least three years' relevant post-qualification experience including writing new computer programmes and modifying and testing existing ones. A knowledge of statistical work and PERT would be an advantage. A Gratuity of 25% of total emoluments is also payable.

ROADS ENGINEERS £2,224-3,384/Zambia

To work in the Roads Department on planning, survey, location, design, construction and maintenance of roads, bridges and aerodromes by direct labour or by contract. Experienced engineers may be put in charge of the departmental executive organisation in a province. They must be 25-45 and MICE, or at least exempt from Parts I and II of the Institution's examinations, with a minimum of three years' post-qualification experience of road construction, maintenance and design OR road alignment and survey. A Gratuity of 25% of total emoluments is also payable.

EXECUTIVE ENGINEERS (BUILDING) £2,224-3,384/Zambia

To manage a provincial building construction organisation, covering maintenance and works, using direct labour, together with supervision of all capital building works in the Province. They must be 27-45 and MICE or at least exempt from Parts I and II of the Institution's examinations, with a minimum of five years' relevant post-qualification experience in construction. Aptitude for labour relations, organisation of financial, manpower and materials resources, experience as a site engineer and knowledge of electrical installations and rural water supplies would all be an advantage. A Gratuity of 25% of total emoluments is also payable

EXECUTIVE ENGINEER £2,858-4,758 British Virgin Islands

To assist the Chief Electrical Engineer with design, construction, testing commissioning of distribution networks up to 13.2 KV; operation and maintenance of distribution system substations and services; to supervise the operation of ice and cold storage plant and vehicles etc., also connection testing and commissioning of diesel alternator sets up to 1500 KVA and switchgear up to 13.2 KV; institute routine maintenance in both the mechanical and electrical fields and train local staff. Male candidates, up to 50 years, must be Chartered Engineers (preferably IEE) with 10 years' experience of distribution and transmission systems up to 13.2 KV and considerable experience of diesel driven generators up to 1500 KVA and of cold storage and ice-making plant. A Gratuity of 25% of total emoluments is also payable.

STATISTICIAN £1,627-3,460/Botswana

To carry out all stages of statistical programmes including the design, execution, analysis and presentation of results; to train and supervise junior staff and advise on statistical matters as required. Candidates must possess a degree with statistics or post-graduate qualification in Statistics or a pass in all parts of the Institute of Statisticians or a diploma in statistics normally requiring three years full time study. A Gratuity of 25% of total basic salary is also payable.

COST ACCOUNTANT Malaysia

To devise an efficient cost accounting system for the Kuching Port Authority and set up a cost control department if required; train a local counterpart. Candidates must be under 50 years with ACWA and not less than 10 years' relevant experience in the transport industry, preferably. In addition to salary, which is to be arranged, a variable tax-free overseas allowance of £780-£1,720 p.a. is payable.

ECONOMIST £1,402-2,826/Malawi

To supervise work of Social Services Section with particular emphasis on economics of education and manpower. Candidates, under 55, must have a degree in economics and post-graduate experience in manpower economics. A Gratuity of 25% of total emoluments is payable on completion of tour of not less than 30 months.

ASSISTANT PHYSICAL PLANNERS £3,045-3,620/Malawi

To assist the Physical Planner appointed to examine and report on the future development needs of Blantyre. Candidates, male and not under 22 years, must have completed a recognised planning course or passed the final examinations of the Royal Town Planning Institute and should have had some experience in one of the following: sociology, architecture and landscape architecture, traffic, statistics and urban planning research. Emoluments quoted above include a variable tax free overseas allowance of £545 to £1,120 per annum.

SENIOR EXECUTIVE ENGINEER (ROADS) £3,766/Zambia

To supervise a section of the Roads Branch either on planning and design or on construction, or in a Province: to supervise and administer the work of engineers and subordinate staff. He must be 35-50, MICE, with at least 12 years' experience of road construction and/or design, with some experience of soil stabilisation preferably in the tropics. A Gratuity of 25% of total emoluments is also payable.

INDUSTRIAL ENGINEER Jamaica

For the Jamaica Development Bank, which is a medium and long term lending institution, to assist in appraising industrial as well as tourism projects and the technical review of progress after loans are made. Candidates must be well qualified with relevant experience to undertake the duties mentioned above. In addition to salary, which is to be arranged, a variable tax-free overseas allowance between £775 £1,635 p.a. is payable.

Foreign and Commonwealth Office

OVERSEAS DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Further information may be obtained about any of these vacancies by writing briefly stating your age, qualifications and experience to:—

The Appointments Officer, Room 3011, Eland House, Stag Place, London, SW1E 5DH

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

POLYTECHNICS

HAMES POLYTECHNIC, LONDON, SE18 6PF.
DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

ENIOR LECTURER/LECTURER II

vacancy either at the Senior Lecturer or Lecturer Grade II el exists in the Department. It is proposed to appoint a ecialist either in the field of cell biology or in that of ology. The person appointed will be expected to exist in the aching of the C.N.A.A. degrees in Applied Biology offered by e Department. Candidates must be interested in the applied pects of their subjects and will be expected to undertake search work.

Salary: Senior Lecturer: £2,537 to £2,872
Lecturer Grade II: £1,947 to £2,537
+ £85 London allowance.

rther particulars and form of application can be obtained m the **Secretary, Thames Polytechnic, Wellington Street, ndon, SE18 6PF** to be returned by 9th July, 1971.

effield Polytechnic

NISTRATIVE ASSISTANT (Grade A.P. 2/3)

plications are invited for the of Administrative Assistant to School of Business and s a s s m e n t Studies, from mber, 1971.

appointment offers considerscope, interest and opportunity od administrative experience large organisation. The ssful applicant will work in association with the Dean of hool and will be responsible a variety of administrative including committee work, with administrative staff the other Schools and the d Administrative School functions and the preparation of ics and other records.

raduate will be preferred.

ary Scale: Grade AP 2/3 £2-£1,776).

plication forms and further are available from the ary, Sheffield Polytechnic, Street, Sheffield, S1 1WB.

City ing rejects

esside Polytechnic
partment of Civil and ctural Engineering and Building

SEARCH ASSISTANTS/ STUDENT

ations are invited for two ointments as RESEARCH TANT in the FIELDS OF CTURES & WATER RE-CES. The salary of £650 annum may be supplemented limited amount of tutorial for which fees will be paid. ations are also invited for ENCE RESEARCH COUN-STUDENTSHIP, which carries ntenance allowance of £550 additional allowances for ds Postgraduate experience. ints will be expected to for a higher degree and possess a first degree at ns level or an equivalent ational qualification in Civil neering or a related subject. ointments are for a period of three years.

ation forms obtainable from Secretary to the Polytechnic K (162) S), Middlesbrough, ds TS1 3BA, to be returned by July 15, 1971.

Sheffield Polytechnic

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL AND PRODUCTION ENGINEERING

SENIOR LECTURER OR LECTURER IN PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT

Required from September, 1971, to teach on Degree and Higher National Diploma courses. The applicant should be able to offer some main specialism in Cost and Works Accounting, Work Study, Quantitative Methods or Organisation Analysis, but be prepared to teach industrial studies on a broad front.

Applicants should be graduates or chartered engineers with appropriate industrial experience.

Application forms and further details may be obtained from the Secretary (Ref G), Sheffield Polytechnic, Pond Street, Sheffield, S1 1WB, to whom they should be returned within 14 days.

Sheffield Polytechnic

Department of Modern Arts

LECTURER II/LECTURER I

Applications are invited for TWO POSTS at Lecturer II/Lecturer I level in

1. INDUSTRIAL STUDIES. This post would be suitable for an honours graduate in Economics/Economic History.
2. COMMUNICATION. This post would be suitable for an honours graduate in English or Behavioural Science.

Experience in research, industry or journalism would be an added recommendation.

SALARY SCALES:
Lecturer II—£1,947-£2,537 p.a.
Lecturer I—£1,350-£2,200 p.a.

Further details and application forms may be obtained from The Secretary (Ref G), Sheffield Polytechnic, Pond Street, Sheffield, S1 1WB, to whom they should be returned within 14 days.

HOSPITAL APPOINTMENTS

ASSISTANT MATRON required for private Nursing Home (10 patients). Scale £1,104-£1,287, plus £C residential emolument. Apply Matron, Crakeside Nursing Home, Queens Road, Sale, Cheshire.

Manchester Regional Hospital Board.

Applications are invited for the post of

ASSISTANT REGIONAL TRAINING OFFICER

This is a new post, on the staff of the Regional Training Officer, to assist the team concerned with the organisation of various types of management courses and particularly to help in the development of hospital-based management training. Some tutoring and lecturing will be involved. Two residential Regional Staff Colleges are used for training with a third in process of construction. Experience in training or personnel management desirable.

Salary in accordance with the Senior Administrative Grades, commencing at £1,767, rising to £2,217 per annum. Whitley Council conditions of service.

Application forms and further particulars are available from the Secretary, Manchester Regional Hospital Board, Gateway House, Piccadilly South, Manchester, M60 7LP, to whom they should be returned by July 12, 1971. Please quote Reference 350.

North Lancashire and South Westmorland Hospital Management Committee

KENDAL GREEN HOSPITAL, KENDAL.

QUALIFIED OCCUPATIONAL THERAPIST

required for duty at this recently upgraded Geriatric Hospital. Busy and progressive department with establishment of two.

Applications, giving full details and quoting two referees, to the Hospital Secretary, Westmorland County Hospital, Kendal.

SALFORD HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE.

SPEECH THERAPIST, full or part time, to work within this hospital group. This is a newly created post and it is envisaged that work will cover both Adults and Paediatric fields. There will be opportunities to work in a supportmality hospital in close liaison with Teachers, Physiotherapists, and Nursing Staff advising on the communitation problems of subnormal children. Applications, naming two referees, to Group Secretary, Salford EMC, Group Office, Fairbope Avenue, Salford 6.

North Sheffield University Hospital Management Committee

NETHER EDGE HOSPITAL SHEFFIELD S11 9EL

OCCUPATIONAL THERAPIST, (Basic Grade) required to work in busy Department recently moved into newly adapted premises. The work involves active Rehabilitation of Geriatric, Rheumatoid Arthritic and Young Chronic Sick patients.

The Department comprises main treatment area, separate heavy workshop and rehabilitation flat. Staff work as part of the rehabilitation team, attending ward rounds, case conferences and carrying out home visits.

Visits may be made by appointment.

Accommodation available for single person.

Applications, with the names and addresses of two referees and details of previous experience, to the House Governor.

Royal Buckinghamshire and St John's Hospital Management Committee

ST JOHN'S HOSPITAL, STONE

TRAINED SOCIAL WORKER, PSYCHIATRIC SOCIAL WORKER, MEDICAL SOCIAL WORKER

or holder of Certificate in Social Work, required to work in small, happy department in this 300-bed psychiatric hospital. Unlimited opportunities for casework with patients and their families. Easy, informal and formal consultations both within the department and with nursing and medical staff. Salary £1,317 to £1,776 per annum. Car essential. Full-time preferred but part-time would be considered.

Further details can be obtained from Mrs K. Ellis. Telephone Stone 585. Applications, giving age, qualifications, and experience, together with the names and addresses of two persons for reference purposes, to the Acting Administrative Officer, St John's Hospital, Stone, Aylesbury, Bucks.

Southport and District Hospital Management Committee

COMBINED COURSE OF TRAINING BETWEEN GREAVES HALL HOSPITAL AND HARRIS COLLEGE, PRESTON

This is a five-year course, commencing 15th September, 1971, leading to the qualifications of Registered Nurse for the Mentally Subnormal (R.N.M.S.) and the Teachers Certificate of the University of Lancaster.

Candidates must have attained the age of 18 by 15th October, 1971 and have six G.C.E. O level passes, one of which must be English Language, or one or two 'A' levels with three 'O' levels.

The hospital is modern and caters for 580 Mentally Handicapped patients (adults and children). It is situated five miles from Southport and is within easy reach of Liverpool and Preston. Residential accommodation is available. Intending candidates are invited to visit the hospital prior to making formal application.

Further information and application forms are available from the Principal Tutor to the course, Greaves Hall Hospital, Banks, near Southport.

OTHER PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS APPEAR ON PAGES 8 AND 18

PRODUCT ENGINEERING AUSTRALIA £3,750

A large Australian Company, engaged in the manufacture of a wide range of Electrical and Gas domestic appliances, is looking for competent and experienced Engineers who wish to emigrate. They will enjoy wide scope for initiative and full responsibility for engineering, design and development of new products.

A professional qualification is essential and applicants should have thorough knowledge of component design and manufacturing methods. The ability or potential to accept increasing management responsibility is also important.

The desired age range is 25-45, and salary is negotiable according to experience and ability around £3,750.

A senior manager of the company is visiting London in early July. If you would like to meet him to talk over the possibilities please send brief details quoting GE/138 to: A. E. Wells, Harold Whitehead and Partners Limited, Management Consultants, 21 Wigmore Street, London W.C.1. or phone Miss M. Roberts at 01-935 8608 for an application form.

RESEARCH ASSISTANT

in Mechanical Engineering at Kingston Polytechnic. Candidates are invited to work in the field of research in incremental and complex stress behaviour under creep and fatigue in a wide range of engineering materials. The programme will explore the micro and macro structural behaviour. A comprehensive range of advanced test equipment is available and the successful candidate will be encouraged to seek liaison with suitable industrial or academic institutions. Candidates must be eligible for registration for a higher degree. Appointment to start 1 September. Salary £1,050 x £30 to £1,110. Application forms from the Appointments Officer, Kingston Polytechnic, Penrhyn Road, Kingston upon Thames. Closing date 5 July.

CITY OF GLOUCESTER
CITY ENGINEER, SURVEYOR AND PLANNING OFFICER'S DEPARTMENT

There is an interesting vacancy in the Traffic Section of the above Department for a

GRADUATE ENGINEER

You would be seconded on a full time basis for about 2 years commencing in the Spring of 1972 to a team comprising members of the Gloucestershire County Council and a firm of consultants, working on the North Gloucestershire Sub-Regional Study, Phase 2. This team will carry out a comprehensive investigation of the transportation requirements of the preferred strategy developed by the Phase 1 study recently completed.

You should have a suitable engineering degree and an interest in Traffic Engineering and Planning.

Salary within grades APT/50 (bar) £1,272 to £2,556 commencing salary according to age, experience and qualifications. There is a car allowance, assistance with removal expenses and housing accommodation may be available.

Applications to the City Engineer, Surveyor and Planning Officer with the names and addresses of two persons to whom reference may be made, by 12th July, 1971.

D. Hall, Town Clerk

Guildhall, Gloucester.

For details of future Recruitment Specials and advertisement rates ring Guardian Classifieds MANCHESTER 061-832 7200 LONDON 01-837 7011

STRUCTURAL ENGINEERS

require an experienced

ASSISTANT WORKS MANAGER

The applicant must be business orientated and able to demonstrate the ability to plan and organise Steelwork Fabrication in accordance with financial budgets and possess the determination to fulfil contract programmes. The appointment particularly calls for a sound knowledge of material preparation processes.

The position offers a good salary, bonus scheme and canteen facilities.

Apply: Production Director,
OCTAVIUS ATKINSON & SONS LIMITED,
P.O. Box 16, Prospect Works,
Starbeck, Harrogate, Yorkshire.

UNIVERSITY OF BIRMINGHAM
DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING

Applications for the post of LECTURER IN PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING are invited from graduates with a good Honours degree in chemistry, chemical engineering or civil engineering.

The Department is expanding its post-graduate teaching and research in the field of water science and technology and has recently appointed a Professor of Water Engineering to direct these activities.

The successful applicant will be concerned with both undergraduate and post-graduate teaching in the subject, the postgraduate work being particularly concerned with water treatment. Excellent laboratory facilities, including pilot plant, are available for research.

Salary scale £1,491 to £3,417 plus F.S.S.U.

Applications (3 copies) naming three referees by 16th July to The Assistant Registrar (S), University of Birmingham, P.O. Box 363, Birmingham B15 2TT, from whom further details may be obtained.

Please quote reference GVB

Production Engineering Services Manager

MIDLANDS AREA
Salary £3500 - £4000

We have been retained to recruit a Production Engineering Services Manager for an engineering company in the Midlands. The responsibilities of the job include:

WORK STUDY
PROCESS PLANNING
MATERIALS HANDLING
JIG AND TOOL DRAWING OFFICE

Preferred qualifications are a degree in mechanical or production engineering, although a Higher National Certificate may be acceptable, backed by suitable experience in this field of management. Applications should be addressed to:

HIGHER PRODUCTIVITY LTD.
City Wall House, 32 Eastwood Avenue, Glasgow, S.1

SITUATIONS

ZAMBIA

Evelyn Hone College of Applied Arts & Commerce Requires

2 Chartered Physiotherapy Teachers

DUTIES : To organise new Physiotherapy course, conduct lectures, practical classes, and undertake clinical teaching.

QUALIFICATIONS : Fully qualified Physiotherapist with teaching diploma and two years' teaching experience.

Salary : £1,800-£2,2500 (Sterling equivalent)
Inducement : £700
Gratuity : 25% of salary after 24 months
Return Economy Air Fare
Housing : Furnished @ maximum 12½% of salary
Leave : Four days per month
Working Hours : Approx. 32 hours per week.

APPLY : Director
Commission for Technical Education & Vocational Training
Private Bag RW. 16, LUSAKA, Zambia

SOCIAL SERVICES

WORLD'S END
Adventure Playground

Assistant Leader with imagination and initiative required to help create a NEW, exciting WORLD OF FUN.
Tel.: 01-352 6398 for details.

ESTABLISHED LONDON

Insurance & Finance Brokers require experienced progressive man to set up and develop area sales organisation based on Manchester. Interviews for this position and for salesmen on 29th/30th June in Manchester.
Write career summary to :
E. HOEVY, CALIA HOUSE, 24/26 Spring St., London, W.2 for appointment.
Similar positions open MIDLANDS EAST ANGLIA & LONDON.

FLEXIBLE PACKAGING

Merseyside based Printers and Converters require active representative to cover the North and North West, basic salary plus commission and expenses. Company vehicle provided. Pension scheme available. Replies to :
TV 158 THE GUARDIAN
164 Deansgate, Manchester, M60 2RR.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING
Telephone :
01-837 7011

WORCESTERSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL
SOCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT
CARING FOR THE ELDERLY AND HANDICAPPED

RESIDENTIAL ADVISER

£2,106-£2,751

Applications are invited from either experienced and professionally qualified Residential Child Care Officers or Social Workers with extensive knowledge of residential work and services. Proven management ability essential.

The Residential Adviser will assist the Assistant Director (Residential and Day Care).

Application forms and further details from Director of Social Services, Social Services Dept., Infirmary Walk, Worcester. Closing date 16th July.

THE UNITED LIVERPOOL HOSPITALS

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT PHYSIOTHERAPIST (GRADE I)

required for this busy teaching hospital of 366 beds. New and well equipped outpatient department ; ward work is acute—Medical, Surgical and Intensive Therapy care, also work at the nearby E.N.T. Unit. There is close liaison with the teaching staff and students, including clinical supervision of students. Accommodation can be arranged. Apply with the names and addresses of three referees, before 30th July, to :
The Hospital Superintendent,
Liverpool Royal Infirmary,
Pembroke Place, Liverpool L3 5PU.

BUSINESS

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES
PRINTING

A UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY

Exists for an individual or Company to acquire, on most favourable terms, a Printing Company with a turnover in excess of £30,000 per annum and with considerable growth potential, through :

(a) a Merger with an existing Print Company to exploit unused capacity, or

(b) a Print Executive who wishes to exploit his full potential, firstly through managing at Director level and eventually acquiring the business out of profits, initially finance guarantees will be provided. Existing owners are not engaged in the business but provide sources of turnover.

Ground-floor premises are located in the Manchester area. The plant is capable of producing :

- 4-colour offset and letterpress work
- General magazine work
- Bulk stationery to any specification
- General printing.

Interested parties should contact :

A. Shaw, Beever & Struthers, Old Colony House
South King Street, Manchester M2 6DU. Telephone : 061-832 4901.

Classified Advertising

Situations advertising £0.60 per line. Semi-display £0.70 per single column inch. Displayed (outside a box rule and using bold type, blocks, etc.), Situations £0.70 per single column inch. Property £1.00 per single column inch. Births, Marriages and Deaths £0.60 per line.

TELEPHONE YOUR CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS TO :
01-837 7011 OR MAIL TO :

THE GUARDIAN

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENT DEPARTMENT,
21 JOHN STREET, LONDON, W.C.1.

Copy should be received at least 2 days prior to the date of insertion required.

There is a standard charge of £0.50 for the use of a postal box number.

SITUATIONS

ENGINEERS

ENGINEER

required by firm of specialist heat treaters to assist in the design, construction and maintenance of a wide range of equipment.

The position would suit a recently qualified Engineer (HNC minimum) who is seeking to broaden his practical experience, and who is not afraid of hard, and sometimes dirty, work. Some knowledge of mechanical fitting, electrical control systems and engineering drawing would be an advantage.

Salary at least £1,500 p.a. depending on qualifications and experience.

Please write to
Wallwork Heat Treatment,
Knowl Street, Stalybridge, Cheshire.

GENERAL

RESIDENT WARDEN required for trusted for 37 girls: interesting post with pleasant good self-contained Flat; excellent domestic staff; salary by arrangement. Apply Mrs. P. M. Wildish, Y.W.C.A., 7 Weymouth Street, London W1N 4AX.

MESSENGER required for bank in Manchester City Centre; five-day week, good salary, non-contributory pension scheme, 3 weeks paid holidays each year, free uniform; small amount of cleaning duties also required. Applicants must be honest, clean, and of good appearance. Apply in writing to Mr B. G. Jenkinson, Manchester and Salford Trustee Savings Bank, PO Box 328, 10 Booth Street, Manchester 2.

MANAGERS & EXECUTIVES

TEXTILES WEAVING MANAGER.—Small but expanding Weaving Factory in Glossop area, seeks experienced Weaving Manager, preferably with knowledge of Shuttleless Looms. Excellent position for practical man who has managerial qualities. Good salary and contributory Pension Scheme. Removal expenses. Write TW 109, The Guardian, 164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR.

SITUATIONS WANTED

EX-MANAGING DIRECTOR. Ltt. Mus.(Oxon.) aged 40, 20 years senior management, admin, marketing, sales, organising, production, seeks suitable position of responsibility with progressive company. S. Lancs/Ches preferred. Address TW 110, The Guardian, 164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR.

OFFICE STAFF

A **WELL-KNOWN** Shipbrokers and Liner Agents' company in City of London require 2 Men, 30 years onwards, for freight department; and 2 Women for finance department; good prospects for developing and advancement. T W 128 The Guardian, 21 John Street, London W.C.1.

ARCHITECTS require
SECRETARY/SHORTHAND TYPIST
for city centre office
Interesting work. Modern office. Good Salary.
Telephone or write :
Mather & Nutter,
Canada House, 3 Chepstow St., Manchester 1. Tel. 061-228 1631.

PERSONAL ASSISTANT/SECRETARY to Professor of Surgery, University of Cambridge. A medical or scientific background will be an advantage. Permanent pensionable post with usual University conditions. Existing holiday arrangements honoured. Write, stating age and experience, together with names of two referees, to Professor of Surgery, Douglas House, Trumpington Road, Cambridge CB2 2AH.

LEGAL NOTICES

No. 00520 of 1971
IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE
CHANCERY DIVISION
MR. REGISTRAR BERKELEY
IN THE MATTER of WALMSLEYS (BURY) LIMITED, and
IN THE MATTER of WALMSLEY'S (WIGAN) LIMITED, and
IN THE MATTER of THE COMPANIES ACT, 1948.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Originating Summons was on the 26th March, 1971, issued out of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice upon the application of the above-named WALMSLEYS (BURY) LIMITED (hereinafter called "the Transferee Company"), whose registered office is situate at Allen Works, Bury, Lancashire, consequent upon an Order of the said Court, dated 26th October, 1970 (sanctioning a Scheme of Arrangement) for an Order pursuant to Section 208(2) of the above-named Act that the whole of the undertaking and all the property, assets, rights, and powers of the above-named WALMSLEYS (WIGAN) LIMITED (hereinafter called "the Transferor Company") as now existing and without further act or deed be transferred to and vested in the Transferee Company with effect from and including the 1st October, 1970, and that all the debts, liabilities, and obligations of the Transferor Company as now existing be transferred to and become the debts, liabilities, and obligations of the Transferee Company and that all proceedings at law now pending by or against the Transferor Company be continued by or against the Transferee Company, and for the dissolution of the Transferor Company as in the said scheme provided.

AND NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that the said Originating Summons is directed to be heard before the Registrar of the Companies Court at Room 276 at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London W.C.2. on Friday, the 9th day of July, 1971, at 12 o'clock noon.

ANY person interested in the assets or liabilities of the Transferor Company, whether as a creditor or otherwise affected by the said proposed transfer of the assets and liabilities of the Transferor Company desirous of being heard on the said application should appear at the time of hearing in person or by Counsel or Solicitor for the purpose. The terms of the said application can in the meantime be inspected at the offices of the undermentioned Solicitors on any weekday during usual business hours or a copy thereof will be furnished to any such person requiring the same by the undermentioned Solicitors.

Dated the 24th day of June, 1971.

LINKLATERS & PAINES,
Solicitors for the Transferee and Transferor,
Barrington House,
59-67 Gresham Street,
London EC2V 7JA.

Property Holdings (North Cheshire) Limited
Investment Properties (Cheshire) Limited.
(In Voluntary Liquidation)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Creditors of the above-named Companies are required on or before 16th day of July, 1971, to send in their names and addresses, with particulars of their Debts or Claims, and the names and addresses of their solicitors (if any), to the undersigned ALFRED ROUSE, of 31 King Street West, Manchester M3, the Liquidator of the said Companies, and, if so required by notice in writing by the said Liquidator, are by their solicitors or personally to come in and prove their said Debts or Claims at such time or place as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved. This Notice is purely formal, as all known creditors have or will be paid in full.

Dated this 18th day of June, 1971.
ALFRED ROUSE, Liquidator.

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1948.—
RASLAM & BROOKS LIMITED t/a "JAMBOREE"

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to section 293 of the Companies Act, 1948, that a Meeting of the Creditors of the above-named Company will be held at Houldsworth Hall, 90 Deansgate, Manchester 3 on Thursday, the 22nd day of July, 1971, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purposes mentioned in sections 294 and 295 of the said Act.

Dated this 18th day of June, 1971
By Order of the Board.
M. BROOKS,
Secretary.

PROFESSIONAL APPOINTMENTS

DAVIS, HOPE & FURNISS, Solicitors, Manchester and Glossop, have vacancy at their Glossop office for an extra SOLICITOR or LEGAL EXECUTIVE with conveyancing experience; good prospects for the right man. Apply to George F. Furniss, DAVIS, HOPE and FURNISS, 10 Ellison Street, Glossop, marking envelope "Personal."

EXPERIENCED LEGAL EXECUTIVE required by Manchester Solicitors for Conveyancing. Ability to undertake simple Probate work an advantage but not essential. Salary by arrangement. Holiday arrangements honoured. Pension and Life Assurance Scheme in operation. Pleasant working conditions. Reply, giving full details of previous experience, JH 539 The Guardian, 164 Deansgate Manchester M60 2RR.

LARGE FIRM of Solicitors requires immediately male with experience in bookkeeping and accountancy but not necessarily with experience in a solicitor's office. He should have legible handwriting and be interested in the preparation of management information. Three weeks holiday, holiday arrangements honoured. Salary up to £1,200 p.a. for suitable person. Five-day week. Required Urgently. TW 111, The Guardian, 164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR.

MANCHESTER: Well-known City Solicitors require SOLICITOR for Common Law Department, commencing salary within range £2,250/£3,000, but negotiable and dependent on experience; prospects excellent in expanding practice with commercial activity. Address VE 112 The Guardian, 164 Deansgate, Manchester, M60 2RR.

MEDIUM-SIZED firm of Manchester Chartered Accountants require qualified C.A. with 1 or 2 years post qualification experience; interesting and varied work with direct responsibility to a partner; progressive salary scale commencing around £2,100 per annum, 5-day week, 3 weeks' annual holiday, and pension scheme. Address VG 200 The Guardian, 164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR.

PROBATE MANAGER REQUIRED: This is a varied and interesting position, suitable for a Solicitor or Legal Executive wishing to gain advancement; excellent salary by negotiation; congenial working conditions. All replies will be treated in strictest confidence. Kuit, Steinart, Levy & Co., 83 Bridge Street, Manchester M3 3RD. Telephone 061-832 6551.

TWO TRAINEE SURVEYORS required by Manchester firm of Chartered Surveyors and Estate Agents; minimum qualifications, two passes in G.C.E. "A" level subjects. Apply in writing to MR. FRANK WESTBROOK, 49 Princess Street, Manchester M2 4HA.

WELL KNOWN FIRM of Manchester Solicitors require Senior Common Law Solicitor with a view to partnership. Starting salary £3,500. Apply TW 10, The Guardian, 164 Deansgate, Manchester, M60 2RR.

SOCIAL SERVICES

St Hilda's East
BETHNAL GREEN
COMMUNITY WORKER

trained/experienced to work from established community centre in interesting multi-problem area as one of a professional team. Salary: £1,266 to £1,866, according to qualifications and experience.

Application forms and further details from: Warden, 18 Club Row, London E.2.

TECHNICIANS

SALFORD H.M.C.—Royal Manchester Children's Hospital, Pendlebury, near Manchester. WELLINK BIOCHEMICAL GENETICS LABORATORY. TECHNICIAN for above unit, H.N.C. in Chemistry, applied Biology, or Medical Laboratory Sciences, or A.I.M.L.T. standard required. The unit is concerned with screening the newborn for inborn errors of amino acid metabolism associated with mental retardation and serves the whole of the Manchester Region. The Unit has a fully equipped laboratory for the detailed study and treatment of these disorders. The person appointed will be encouraged to work for a higher qualification. Whitley Council conditions of service. Applications, naming two referees, to Hospital Secretary.

University of Manchester
HISTORY OF ART DEPARTMENT

A Librarian/Technician is required for the above department to help with the collections of slides and photographs and give such other assistance as is required.

Salary according to the University's scales for junior technicians i.e. £528 p.a. at age 16 to £843 p.a. Applications should be sent as soon as possible to Professor C. R. Dodwell, History of Art Department, The University, Manchester M13 9PL.

BUSINESS

CONTRACTS AND TENDERS

CHESHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL
DEMOLITION OF CROWLEY RAILWAY BRIDGE.

Tenders are invited for the demolition and removal of the deck of Crowley Railway Bridge, situated on the A41 Trunk Road between Handley and Broxton Roundabout, approximately 9 miles south of Chester.

The bridge deck comprises two mild steel plate girders 8ft feet long with 3 feet webs weighing approximately 25 tons each, and two trimmer girders and 20 rows girders encased in reinforced concrete integral with the 8 inches thick reinforced concrete deck.

Approximately 7 inches of ballast covering the whole of the deck must also be removed.

Copies of the Contract Documents, Specification and Form of Tender may be obtained from the undersigned.

Tenders are to be submitted to the Clerk of the County Council, County Hall, Chester, CH1 1SF, in a plain sealed envelope endorsed "Demolition of Crowley Railway Bridge," and must be received not later than noon on Monday, 12th July, 1971.

D. B. McINTYRE,
County Surveyor and Bridgemaster.

Backford Hall,
Near Chester, CH1 6EA.

CITY OF MANCHESTER

TENDERS invited for a purpose built Commer K.C.40. Drop Sided Vehicle and a Bedford H.A. 6-cwt Van. Specification and tender forms, returnable by 10 a.m. July 15, 1971, obtainable from the General Manager,
Baths & Laundries Department,
CUMBERLAND HOUSE,
CROWN SQUARE,
MANCHESTER M3 3EW.

CITY OF MANCHESTER

Tenders are invited for Ground Consolidation by Vibro Stabilization using a Mechanical Depth Vibrator for:
a Dam Head Farm Housing Redevelopment.
b Galston Street Housing Redevelopment.
Specification and drawings available from The City Architect,
TOWN HALL,
MANCHESTER, M60 2JT
Tenders are returnable by 10 am, July 5, 1971.

CITY OF MANCHESTER

Tenders are invited for the installation of Roller Shutter Doors at the Fish, Fruit and Vegetable Market, Openshaw.
Specifications and drawings are available from the City Architect, Town Hall, Manchester, M60 2JT.
Tenders are returnable by 10 am, 7th July, 1971.

CITY OF MANCHESTER

Tenders are invited for the installation of Sliding Folding Doors at the Fish, Fruit and Vegetable Market, Openshaw.
Specifications and drawings are available from the City Architect, Town Hall, Manchester, M60 2JT.
Tenders are returnable by 10 a.m. 7th July, 1971.

INTERMEDIATE TECHNOLOGY—DESIGN FOR DEVELOPING COUNTRIES. Discussion Conference at the North-east London Polytechnic, Tuesday, July 13, 1971. Designers, architects, planners, economists, workers in voluntary and governmental agencies, are invited to participate and/or contribute in projects and further study. For further information contact, R. J. Fletcher, Department of Art and Design, Ref. AD/109, North-east London Polytechnic, Forest Road, London, E17 4JB. Tel: 01-527 2272, Ext. 112.

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

EDUCATIONAL

INNER LONDON EDUCATION AUTHORITY

Education Officer

This is the Chief Officer post of the Inner London Education Authority and becomes vacant on 1 January, 1972 (on the retirement of Sir William Houghton).

Salary Range : £10,410 to £11,565.

Application forms and details of the post obtainable from the Clerk to the ILEA (DG/D1/C), County Hall, London S.E.1.
Closing date for applications : 23rd July, 1971.

MANCHESTER EDUCATION COMMITTEE

Required from September 1971, unless otherwise stated :

CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
Whitworth Street, Manchester M1 3HB

Part-time teacher for FRENCH (3½ days per week). Work up to "O" level initially.

CHEETHAM SECONDARY SCHOOL
Heath Street, Manchester M8 7FS

Part-time teacher of ART.
Part-time teacher of MUSIC.

HIGH SCHOOL OF ART
Southall Street, Cheetham, Manchester M3 1HQ

Temporary assistant teacher, for one term, to teach Art and some English to junior and middle school classes. Separate part-time appointments for each subject will be considered, if necessary.

KING DAVID HIGH SCHOOL
Eaton Road, Cheetham, Manchester M8 6DY
Telephone 061-740 7248

1. Temporary teacher of ENGLISH for one term. Required from January, 1972 ;
2. Head of ENGLISH Department—allowance £222 p.a.

LEVENSHULME HIGH SCHOOL
Crossley Road, Manchester M19 1ES

A seven form entry comprehensive school with 150 in the Sixth Form organised as an Upper and a Lower School.

1. Part-time teachers for the following subjects :
   ART (a specialist potter if possible).
   P.E.
   GEOGRAPHY.
   MUSIC.
2. P.E. SPECIALIST with a strong interest in MODERN DANCE and sufficiently experienced to carry a good deal of responsibility in a department whose head also undertakes at present House Mistress duties. A responsibility allowance is available for a suitable candidate.

Please write giving full details of qualifications and experience and the names of two referees to the Headmistress.

MOSTON BROOK HIGH SCHOOL FOR BOYS
Northampton Road, Manchester M10 9BP

1. Teacher for general classroom work in the "Arts" group of subjects.
2. Master to teach METALWORK and WOODWORK.
3. Temporary for ONE TERM ONLY, master for PHYSICAL EDUCATION.

Applicants should state what contributions they can make to school games and other activities.

NORTH MANCHESTER HIGH SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
Brookside Road, Moston, Manchester M10 9GJ

Seven form entry comprehensive school for girls :

1. A well qualified teacher to share the teaching of HISTORY throughout the school.
   There is an opportunity for Advanced Level work and a Scale I post of special responsibility in the case of a suitably qualified and experienced candidate.
2. Part-time teacher of MUSIC. Two days each week.

POUNDSWICK HIGH SCHOOL
Simonsway, Manchester M22 7RH

1. General Subjects teacher primarily for ENGLISH and MATHEMATICS in third and fourth years.
   Applications from part-time teachers able to offer either subject will be considered.
2. Part-time teacher for Junior French. Ability to help with German would be an advantage.

RIVERSIDE SCHOOL
Barlow Hall Road, Manchester M21 2JJ

Required from September, 1971, or as soon as possible :
Teacher for WOODWORK who will approach basic subjects through his own crafts and meaningful situations. The successful applicant would be permanently responsible for 10 boys aged from 14-16 years. He need not have had previous Special Educational experience but will have an interest in the welfare and all-round development of Senior Slow-learners. A Scale 1 Graded Post may be payable to a person with experience of Leavers Programmes and who would be prepared to assist in the running of an associated Youth Club.
Salary : Burnham Scale plus Special Schools Allowance.
Application forms should be returned by July 9, 1971.

ST AUGUSTINE'S R.C. GRAMMAR SCHOOL FOR BOYS
Stanecliffe Road, Manchester M22 4PJ

1. Graduate Master to specialise in the teaching of Mathematics. S.M.P. is followed throughout the school. The successful candidate will have the opportunity of working with both "O" and "A" level classes. Ability to share in the teaching of Chemistry may be an advantage. Graded post, Scale I, II, or III, in accordance with qualifications and experience.
2. Graduate master to specialise in the teaching of ENGLISH.

ST FRANCIS'S R.C. SECONDARY SCHOOL
Aldergrove Place, Manchester M12 5LZ

Required from September, 1971, or as soon as possible thereafter :
Assistant teacher for TECHNICAL DRAWING/MATHEMATICS.

ST GEORGE'S R.C. SECONDARY SCHOOL
Woodgate Road, Whalley Range, Manchester M16 8LY

The following teachers are required :
1. COMMERCE (temporary part-time post).
2. MUSIC (Part-time).
3. MATHEMATICS in Lower School.

COMPREHENSIVE SERVICE FOR HEARING IMPAIRED CHILDREN
Shawbrook School for Partially Hearing Children
Cavendish Road, West Didsbury, Manchester M20 8JR
HANDICRAFT TEACHER

Applications are invited for the above post.
There is scope in this developing department for a person of wide sympathies and interests.
Qualification as a Teacher of the Deaf not essential.
Salary—Burnham Scale, plus Special School allowance available.

SOUTH WYTHENSHAWE HIGH SCHOOL
Woodhouse Lane, Wythenshawe, Manchester 22

Teacher for BOYS' PHYSICAL EDUCATION.
The work will be mainly with pupils in the Lower School and will include some teaching in another subject.

WHALLEY RANGE HIGH SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
Wilbraham Road, Manchester M16 8GW

Required from September, 1971 :
Part-time teacher of GEOGRAPHY. There is a possibility of sixth form work for a suitably qualified and experienced teacher.

WRIGHT ROBINSON HIGH SCHOOL
Abbey Hey Lane, Manchester M18 8RL

Assistant teacher in the Technical Studies Department. Ability to teach across the whole range of subjects with a special interest in Metalwork would be helpful.

YEW TREE HIGH SCHOOL
Wythenshawe, Manchester M23 0DD

A TEACHER OF SPANISH is required for September, 1971, to work in an expanding Modern Languages Department. Spanish is taught as a second language at present, but in September it will be the first language for one set of new first year pupils. The Nuffield Advance Course is in use and we are an Associate School to the Nuffield Schools Council Project. "O" level will be taken in 1972 with perhaps a small C.S.E. entry.
This post provides an opportunity for a keen teacher to build a Sixth Form group for the following year.
Experience of teaching audio-visual French would be an advantage.
A Scale Post would be available to a suitable applicant.

APPLICATION FORMS AND FURTHER DETAILS MAY BE OBTAINED FROM THE HEADTEACHER AT THE SCHOOL CONCERNED UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED AND SHOULD BE RETURNED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

City of Salford Education Committee

SALFORD GRAMMAR/ TECHNICAL SCHOOL

Head : T. B. HOCKTON, M.A.

Required for September, an ASSISTANT MASTER to the ART DEPARTMENT. Specialist in POTTERY and Three-dimensional Crafts (Design).

Letters of application, stating qualifications, experience, and the names and addresses of two referees, should be sent to the Director of Education, Education Office, Chapel Street, Salford, Lancashire M3 5LT, by July 5.

Lancashire Education Committee
Divisional Executive No. 24

ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE ST DAMIAN'S R.C. SECONDARY SCHOOL

TEACHER OF JUNIOR ENGLISH required. Ability to offer Geography/History an advantage. Temporary or permanent appointment considered. Further details from Headmaster. 061-330 5974.

Manchester Education Committee

DIDSBURY COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

Principal: FRANK GORNER, MSc.

Applications are invited for the post of TRAINEE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER (Trainee Grade £489/£1,317).

This newly established post will provide the opportunity for administrative training in a large college and should attract a young person who wishes to make a career in this field.

Application forms and further particulars are obtainable from the Senior Administrative Officer, Didsbury College of Education, Wilbraham Road, Manchester, M20 8RR.

City of Stoke-on-Trent Education Committee

COLLEGE OF BUILDING AND COMMERCE

Principal: C. Knapper, F.R.I.B.A., F.R.S.A., Chartered Architect

Applications are invited for a post of LECTURER, grade II, in Principles of Law, Law of Contract and Tort and similar subjects related in particular to the Surveying Profession and Estate Management. The post is in the Department of Professional and Management Studies (Building).

Salary in accordance with the Scale for Teachers in Establishments for Further Education i.e. £1,947 to £2,397 (under review).

Application forms and further particulars may be obtained from the Chief Education Officer, Education Department, P.O. Box 25, Town Hall, Hanley, Stoke-on-Trent ST1 1QN, on receipt of a stamped and addressed foolscap envelope, completed forms should be returned to arrive not later than July 9, 1971.

H. DIBDEN, Chief Education Officer.

Wrockwardine Wood Girls' Secondary Modern School
Telford, Shropshire.

ENGLISH MISTRESS or MASTER to be one of a lively and expanding department to teach the subject up to "O" level and CSE. Apply Headmistress.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

City Architect's Office
Manchester

Applications are invited for appointment to the permanent staff of a

SENIOR CLERK OF WORKS

Salary grade Tech. 6 (£1,776-£2,025).

Candidates should have had wide experience in the supervision of large scale building works including contracts using reinforced concrete and/or structural steel frames.

Commencing salary point in scale fixed according to qualifications and experience. Removal expenses paid (limit £50). Five-day week.

Form of application from the City Architect, Town Hall, Manchester M60 2JT, to be returned by Monday July 12, 1971.

HUDDERSFIELD
RAMSDEN TECHNICAL COLLEGE
New North Road, Huddersfield

Principal : Dr. H. T. Taylor, B.Sc., M.Sc.(Tech.), F.R.I.C., M.B.I.M.

EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION SERVICE

Applications are invited for the post of LECTURER I for the COLLEGE E.T.V. SERVICE. The person appointed will eventually be responsible for the organisation of E.T.V. in the College and will be expected to further develop the use of the studio. He will assist in the preparation of educational material being integrated into curriculum development programmes and therefore appropriate experience of studio procedures together with a flair for script writing for E.T.V. is desirable.

Salary (Burnham Scale): Lecturer Grade I—£1,230-£2,075 p.a. (under review).

Additions may be given for approved qualifications and industrial experience.

Application forms and further particulars are obtainable from the Principal, to whom applications should be returned within fourteen days from the appearance of this advertisement.

(Please quote R.T.C.142).

H. GRAY,
Clerk to the Governors.

King Edward's School, Bath
(Direct Grant, H.M.C.)

Required in September, 1971:

(1) Assistant Science Master to teach PHYSICS up to "A" Level and, if possible, some Chemistry to Junior Forms.

(2) Assistant Master to teach ECONOMICS at Advanced and Scholarship Level and some History or Geography to Junior Forms.

Applications immediately to the Headmaster.

ADELPHI HOUSE F.C.J. Direct Grant Grammar School, Salford 3, Manchester (720 on roll including 200 6th form). Required for September, 1971. Graduate to teach MATHEMATICS to "O" "A" and "S" levels (SMP text books) possibility of graded post. Apply to the Head Mistress with curriculum vitae and the names of two referees.

MANCHESTER EDUCATION COMMITTEE

CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT : SCIENCE

Re-advertisement

Expanding curriculum development activities in the City have created a need for an unattached teacher to work in the field of SCIENCE teaching.

The duties will include assisting with in-service training, helping teachers in their own schools with new content and methods of work and advising on equipment and apparatus.

The post will be initially for two years with a possible extension for a further year.

Grade C Head of department allowance (£472 p.a.) and casual car users allowance is payable.

At the end of the tour of duty, the teacher will be guaranteed continued employment with the Committee in some suitable capacity with continuation of the Grade C allowance for a maximum of two years though it is anticipated that this post will in fact provide an excellent basis for further promotions. Previous applicants will be reconsidered.

Further information and application forms available from : The **Chief Education Officer (S2/B), Education Offices, Crown Square, Manchester M60 3BB.**

Closing date : 2nd July, 1971.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Lancashire County Council

HEALTH EDUCATION SERVICE

An expanding service with a revised Staff Establishment is to make a new appointment of an ASSISTANT HEALTH EDUCATION OFFICER. Grade A.P.2/3 (salary £1,372 to £1,776). The successful candidate to provide own car—mileage rates payable. The area of responsibility will include the Fylde area and Districts North and South of Preston. Office location will be Kirkham and Preston.

The person appointed will be responsible for co-ordinating health education programmes and campaigns with schools, youth clubs, parent-teacher associations, health centres, home-safety committees, etc., and will be required to co-operate fully with medical officers, health visitors, education officers, head teachers and local committees.

The post is full-time, permanent and superannuable and subject to a medical clearance. A certain amount of evening and weekend work is involved for which over-time rates are payable.

Application forms may be obtained from the County Medical Officer of Health, Serial No. 9158, East Cliff County Offices, Preston PR1 3JN, to whom they should be returned by June 30, 1971. Interviews will be held before July 19, 1971.

London Borough of Hammersmith

DEPARTMENT OF BOROUGH ARCHITECT AND DIRECTOR OF BOROUGH DEVELOPMENT

Applications are invited for the following vacancies in the Development Services Division—

URBAN DESIGN GROUP : The Group deals with central area redevelopment and with studies for proposals for conservation areas, general improvement areas, riverside development, housing policy, and other environmental problems.

PLANNING OFFICER : Grade PO.1 (£2,646 to £3,039 per annum inclusive) two posts will be responsible for leading individual studies. Ref. A P 89/90.

PLANNING OFFICER : SO. Grade (£2,196 to £2,841 per annum inclusive). Will carry out studies in depth and prepare feasibility studies. Ref. A & P 94.

Applicants should be A.R.I.B.A. and/or A.M.T.P.I. The posts offer scope for architects with an interest in urban design and planners with a capacity for three-dimensional planning to contribute to the environmental restructuring of a borough which presents many opportunities in this field.

Postcard requests for application forms to Personnel Manager, 25 Hammersmith Road, London W.14. Please quote appropriate reference date July 6, 1971.

County Borough of TEESSIDE

EDUCATIONAL MEALS SERVICE

SENIOR TRAINING ORGANISER

Applications are invited for the post of Senior Training Organiser for the Educational Meals Service. Applicants should have the Diploma in Institutional Managements or other appropriate qualifications. Good practical experience in large scale catering preferably in the School Meals Service is essential.

Salary : Within Soulbury range A £2,286—£2,646 p.a.

Financial assistance with household removal expenses is available in approved cases. Consideration may also be given to temporary housing accommodation.

Application forms and further particulars are obtainable from the Director of Education, Education Offices, Woodlands Road, Middlesbrough, Teesside TS1 3BN. Closing date 16th July.

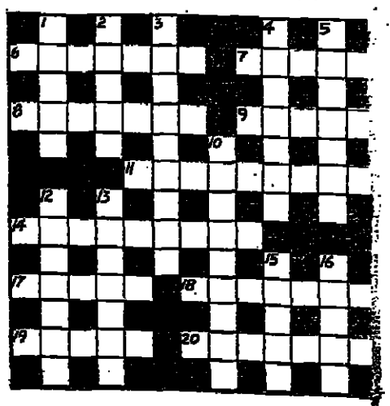
QUICK CROSSWORD No. 436

ACROSS

6. Mediterranean strip of land (7).
7. Athenian lawgiver (5).
8. Set free (7).
9. Growing rice (5).
11. Remember (9).
14. Poirot, for example (9).
17. Rebuke (5).
18. Slight wound (7).
19. Backbone (5).
20. Wife or husband (7).

DOWN

1. Occasions (5).
2. E. Riding resort (5).
3. Likely developments (9).
4. Outstanding (7).
5. Behaviour (7).
10. Heating apparatus (9).
12. Possibly (7).
13. Going in front (7).
15. Temporary stop (5).
16. Achieve (5).

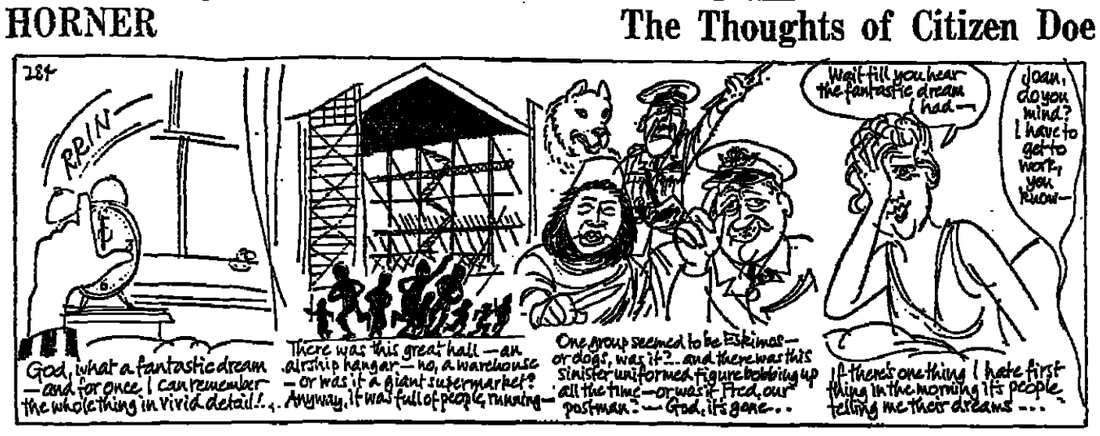


Solution No. 435

Across: 1 General strike; 8 Row; 9 Peter; 10 Lid; 11 Alibi; 13 Sweater; 15 Modest; 16 Action; 19 Abandon; 21 Niece; 22 Low; 24 Theme; 25 Due; 26 Saturday night.

Down: 1 German measles; 2 New; 3 Replies; 4 Latest; 5 Terse; 6 Ill; 7 Endurance test; 12 India; 14 Trice; 17 Concern; 18 Angela; 20 Deter; 23 Wet; 25 Dog.

HORNER — The Thoughts of Citizen Doe



TOM ALLAN on the factory market and the threat to 'lease-back'

Sounding out the sites

IT is obvious, even to the most casual observer, that there is plenty of factory and warehousing space on the market at the moment. Much of it is old-fashioned and totally unsuitable for modern-day requirements but, for the rest, there still seems to be more than present demand will absorb. From the industrialists' point of view, even some of the newly erected factories are in the wrong place, but developers have to take account of Government policies and are subject to local authority control as much as anyone else—indeed, through developers' eyes, more than anyone else.

Sometimes policies and control are in direct opposition to the criteria the industrial estate developers rely upon—and, of course, some of the available space has been provided by the local authorities themselves for reasons other than sound commercial investment. There is a good deal of hope in some industrial estates of this kind, a bit of faith and, sooner or later, there will probably have to be some charity from the general rate fund.

But although there seems to be plenty of space about, the market is not static or even tired. There is plenty of activity in the sale and leasing of factory and warehousing space and even those estates which stand on what are regarded as frankly second-rate sites are at least giving the impression of being busy if the hard marketing is anything to go by. Whatever the state of the market, there is no doubt that the industrial estate system—a British invention now imitated internationally—has helped many cities to achieve a much broader industrial base. A broad industrial base makes a town less susceptible to the vagaries of the economy, strikes, and other industrial mayhem.

Faltering steps

Industrial estates, especially those with a choice of resiting an existing factory, have given many young industries the opportunity to start—to take the first faltering steps towards becoming large industrial corporations. Many products which are now household names started manufacture in nursery factories at Slough or Trafford Park and some of the household names of the future are now making their way in small factories rented from the Lyon Group, Ravenseft, or Eldonwall, or from one of the development corporations, or local authorities with large industrial holdings.

The development corporations building the new towns are very conscious of the need for creating the right kind of industrial base on which a town and its people can flourish. Peterborough has a massive industrial programme and advance factories are available now from 3,000 to 12,000 square feet and the units can be linked to form factories of up to 25,000 square feet. The corporation can also design and build a factory to an industrialist's own requirements. Peterborough is growing—the present labour force will be doubled by 1985—and, of course, a development corporation has the edge over the private developers because of the housing it can provide for imported workers. Some developers have arrangements with housing authorities but there is nothing quite as effective as monopoly in a situation like this.

Hull is an example of an established industrial area trying to broaden its industrial base and the city council has recently launched their Sutton Fields estate—more than 230 acres of industrial estate backed by a work force with a higher than average unemployment ratio. Improving road and rail services make pinpoint location less relevant, and Peterborough, Hull, and the hundreds of other industrial estates owners, both public and private, are likely to be competitors rather than partners in industrial expansion.

In addition to the estates, there is some interesting space available in individual sites. Recent sales and lettings include a one acre freehold site on the Great West Road at Brentford. Acting on behalf of Star (GB) Ltd., Alfred Savill, Curtis, and Henson, (5 Mount Street, London W1), and Henry Butcher and Co., sold it to Coty (England) Ltd., for a price understood to be in excess of £100,000.

Another Alfred Savill, Curtis, and Henson site, this time at Cheltenham, could cause a small queue. Two factories facing each other contain 20,000 and 65,000 square feet respectively and the larger of them has just been the subject of a planning consent for a cash and carry. Interest should be considerable as cash and carry organisations have a notorious difficulty in finding suitable premises.

Richard Ellis and Son (6/10 Bruton Street, London W1) have been appointed sole agents for the sale of a 60,000 square feet factory at Abbey Wood, London SE2. Due to expansion, British Domolac Ltd., the industrial paint producers, are moving to a new factory at Wrexham. The factory site runs to 3.5 acres and there is an excellent supply of labour from the nearby Thamesmead Estate. A figure of £200,000 is expected for the freehold.

Individual factories there are aplenty but most attention seems to be centred on the industrial estates themselves. The West Meadows Industrial Estate at Derby includes factories and warehouses from 2,500 square feet to 300,000 square feet. This particular site is close to the town centre and fronts on to the inner ring road. Too many industrial estates have been shunted off too far away from population centres, too far from shops for convenient lunch time shopping by working wives. Heavy industry which makes the lives of its residential neighbours a misery needs to be segregated but the lighter, cleaner industries can with advantage live side by side with shops and houses. The rents at West Meadows start at about 45p a square foot.

Romping economy

Edward Erdman and Co (6 Grosvenor Street, London W1) is one of a group of four agents acting for the Heywood Industrial Estate near Manchester. The estate is to be a big one. Four million square feet of space on 166 acres of land are proposed and the site already has 500,000 square feet gone or going. When the M62 is opened later this year the M6, M56, M61, and M1 will be within twenty minutes' drive—the same distance which lies between the site and Manchester city centre.

But there are so many. With the economy romping ahead at about 3 per cent per annum, it would be interesting to calculate the figure for projected industrial space and the precise annual increase. Admittedly many factories are lost as central areas are laid waste pending redevelopment but there must be a distinct possibility of overprovision. We already have, say the experts, too many shops in the wrong places. They could be saying the same thing about factories and warehouses in 12 months—and they could even be whispering it among themselves already.

When the taxman cometh

ONE OF THE acknowledged, although recently established, methods by which industry could refinance itself—retool, expand, diversify—is the lease-back system. The profusion of investment money being applied to real estate has helped many industrialists with freehold factories to sell and then lease their factory back from the buyer—usually one of the big financial institutions such as an insurance company or a pension fund. Rents payable were allowed as normal trading expenses before corporation tax but the Inland Revenue have now attacked the principle and set the teeth of the property world on edge.

It is difficult to judge how far the Inland Revenue will succeed although they seem determined enough. They have so far won through to the Special Commissioners but the Revenue's success could have such a dramatic and traumatic effect on transactions agreed over the past few years that the Treasury has intervened and three MPS have drafted a new clause to be included in the Finance Bill now before Parliament. That clarification is urgently needed goes almost without saying.

At a time when industrial expansion means so much, it makes one wonder whose side the Inland Revenue is on. It is not, of course, only the massive corporations with big holdings who will suffer the most—although some who have leased back are not at all happy. Many of the relatively small industrial concerns which have capitalised on their freeholds at a crucial time in their development could be hit very hard indeed.

In recent years, lease-back has almost totally replaced the traditional mortgage and, at least until the decision of the Special Commissioners, the method has been increasingly used. The lease-back agreement (there are many variations) has the almost unique advantage of pleasing all of the parties to it. Perhaps it was too much to expect that such an arrangement would please the Inland Revenue too. The case on which the Special Commissioners' decision was based was a narrow one, but the form of words used broadened the effect to such an extent that urgent action is necessary.

PROPERTY GUARDIAN

COMMERCIAL PROPERTY

POYNTON 4 MILES SOUTH OF STOCKPORT
INDUSTRIAL ESTATE



8 miles from Manchester Airport

POYNTON INDUSTRIAL ESTATE near Stockport is situated in pleasant rural surroundings and the land is virtually flat. Over 350,000 sq. ft. of premises have already been reserved for industrialists and there is a further 8 acres of land still available.

Our professional team of Architects and builders will design a building for your consideration.

Ask for a brochure.

ROWLINSON Constructions Ltd.
Ann Street, South Reddish, Stockport, Cheshire.
Telephone: 061-480 4278 (10 lines).

By Order of The Church Commissioners, The Vicar and Churchwardens.
MAIDSTONE, KENT
Convenient Residential Location.
A FREEHOLD DEVELOPMENT SITE
formerly St. Paul's Church and Primary School.
CONSENT for 48 FLATS. Site just under 1½ ACRES.
AUCTION at MAIDSTONE, 15th JULY, 1971.
Auctioneers:
Burrows & Co.
Ashford 24321 (STD 0233) 10 lines.

COVENTRY
TO LET
PRESTIGE OFFICE ACCOMMODATION
OVER 100,000 sq. ft.
As a Whole or Can Be Divided
60p (12/-) per sq. ft.
In excellent condition ready to occupy. Full Central Heating.
Large Car Park within compound. One mile from City Centre and Station.
For further details apply:
CARTWRIGHT HOLT & SONS,
Chartered Surveyors,
15 Warwick Road, Coventry.
Tel.: 0203 26272

MIDDLETON
LANCS
INDUSTRIAL PREMISES AND LAND
134,000 sq. ft. including small part let and producing £841 per annum. 3.300 sq. yds. vacant land ripe for redevelopment
FOR SALE
M.62 Link Road within two miles
GF Singleton & Co
53 King St
Manchester M2 4LR
Telephone 061-832 8271

WILMSLOW, CHESHIRE
10,000 sq. ft. OF OFFICES
To be erected, with excellent car parking facilities.
Rental £1.28 per sq. ft. approx.
Apply: Frank Westbrook, 2 St. Ann's Parade, Wilmslow SK9 1HS. Tel.: Wilmslow 27555.
Or Leslie Fink Ltd., 36/38 Queen Street, Manchester 2. Tel.: 061-832 6502

STALYBRIDGE, CHESHIRE
MODERN SINGLE-STOREY INDUSTRIAL/WAREHOUSE PREMISES
11,480 SQ. FT.
Well-situated for Trans-Pennine roads. Oil-fired space heating. Additional office and ancillary accommodation if required.
Lease for sale.
GF Singleton & Co
53 King St
Manchester M2 4LR
Telephone 061-832 8271

KNUTSFORD – CHESHIRE
M.6 Motorway 2½ miles
STORAGE PREMISES TO BE LET
Usable Floor Area 5,900 sq. ft. Oil-fired central heating.
Full particulars from:
JOHN BRAGGINS & CO.,
37 Princess Street, Knutsford.
Telephone: 2618.

TO BE LET
SUPERIOR OFFICE ACCOMMODATION COMPRISING
3,650 SQ. FT.
Situated King St., Manchester. Facilities include central heating and air conditioning.
DUNLOP HEYWOOD & CO
CHARTERED SURVEYORS
90 DEANSGATE, MANCHESTER M3 2QP.
TEL: 061-834 8384.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE
OLDHAM, LANCS
MODERN SINGLE-STOREY FACTORY and WAREHOUSE
Near Lancs/Yorks Motorway.
19,000 square feet with 1,050 square yards of Land for possible extension.
Apply
Edward Rushton Son and Kenyon
Kings Court, Exchange Street, Manchester M2 3AX
Telephone 061-834 1814

NEAR HEATHROW AIRPORT. Freehold Leasehold Factory/Offices. 16,000 sq. ft. Excel car parking/loading facil. All main services. Many others avail. For comprehensive list apply Ref North/VT Prowse & Partners Locators to Industry. Telephone 01-546 6861.
40,000 SQ FT. Modern SINGLE STOREY. E. & E. Bottomley, Ltd., Carrall Mill, Manchester Rd., Mossley. Telephone Mossley 2251.

WANTED
MILL WANTED to purchase, Lancs. or Yorks.; condition immaterial, the larger the better; brief details please. Address TW 49 The Guardian, 164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR.

Required for Purchase
BY RETAINED CLIENTS
MILL PREMISES
MANCHESTER CONURBATION
FULL PARTICULARS TO—
J. R. BRIDGFORD & SONS,
44 Spring Gardens, Manchester.
Telephone - 061-832 5911.

WANTED FOR CLIENT for Lease or Purchase, Manchester, with frontage to main road (outside 1 mile radius of city). Workshop/Distribution Depot; 25 000 sq. ft., with offices 10,000 sq. ft.; large area for car park. Please send details to: J. R. BRIDGFORD and SONS, 44 Spring Gardens, Manchester M2 1FB. Ref: AMRB.
WANTED, MILL PROPERTY, full or empty, any area. Tel Rochdale 40618 and Accrington 36822.

TO LET

County Borough of Stockport
HOUSING DEPARTMENT
LOCK-UP SHOP — MALLOWDALE ROAD—OFFERTON, STOCKPORT
Applications are invited for the tenancy of a newly erected LOCK-UP SHOP from persons wishing to carry out a business other than—
Grocers/Greengrocers, Fish & Chip, Butchers, Sub-Post Office/Newsagents/Sweets and Tobacconist.
Application forms and particulars of shop, etc., can be obtained from the Acting Housing Manager, Town Hall, Stockport SK1 3XA, to be completed and returned to the above-named by Friday, July 9, 1971.

MANCHESTER
Overlooking Piccadilly Gardens
SHOWROOM, 1,200 Sq. Ft.
Ideal for Manufacturers. Agents etc.
Smaller suites and single rooms.
STORY & STEAD
31 King St. West, Manchester. M3 2FN
061-834 4474.

MANCHESTER
SHOWROOM, STOREROOMS, WORKROOM
at Harmer House, Lever Street.
5,500 sq.ft. or smaller areas.
STORY & STEAD
31 King St. West, Manchester. M3 2FN
061-834 4474.

BOOTH STREET, near Albert Square, Manchester. Suite of 5 rooms plus strong room, servery & wc; first floor 875 sq. ft. Apply C. W. PROVIS and SONS, 2 Booth Street, Manchester M2 4AG. (Tel 061-236 2800).

DESIRABLE OFFICE ACCOMMODATION to Let: Hollinwood area. Apply for details to: Kenleeds Construction Limited, 584 Manchester Road, Hollinwood, Oldham. Telephone 061-681 6327.

TO LET in Central Manchester. Attractive SUITES of 485, 500, and 5,257 sq. ft. available for early occupation: electric lift, central heating; reasonable inclusive rentals. Apply to M. L. M. Williams Booth and Others Ltd., 52 Princess Street, Manchester M1 6HS. Tel 061-236 0718

Piccadilly, Manchester
TO BE LET
Fully partitioned, carpeted and tastefully decorated
OFFICE/SHOWROOM OR SHOP PREMISES
Area 1,382 sq. ft.
PREMIUM NOT REQUIRED
DUNLOP HEYWOOD & CO.,
Chartered Surveyors,
90 DEANSGATE, MANCHESTER M3 2QP.
Telephone 061-834 8384.

PRIVATE PROPERTY

Invest in a Wimpey home.

Now, more than ever, a home of your own is a real investment. Remember property values are rising all the time with new homes appreciating at a better rate than older houses.

The longer you wait to buy your new home, the higher the price will be—rising costs are seeing to that. And rent rises will mean more to pay for a home you'll never own.

Wimpey actually guarantee that the house price will not go up, once your holding deposit is down.

Wimpey really help you to buy your own home too. We're the world's largest home builders with over 160 estates in the U.K. alone. Virtually every estate features an extensive Exhibition Area of show houses, both furnished and unfurnished. So you can see just what you get for your money.

We have one of our experienced, helpful Sales Negotiators on every estate, which are open from 10.30 a.m. every weekend and most weekdays. Our mortgage advice scheme can assist you to find a mortgage of up to 95%.

Every Wimpey Home enjoys a 10 year N.H.B.R.C. Guarantee.



You know where you are with Wimpey

	from		from		from
BEDFORDSHIRE		NORTHUMBERLAND		YORKSHIRE, W. Riding	
☐ Dunstable	£†	☐ Blyth	£4,150	☐ Alwoodley	£7,500
☐ Luton, Warden Hill	£†	☐ Newcastle, Gosforth	£4,695	☐ Garforth	£4,150
BERKSHIRE		NOTTINGHAMSHIRE		☐ Halifax	£4,150
☐ Reading, Tilehurst	£5,895	☐ Mansfield	£3,450	☐ Harrogate	£4,295
BRISTOL		☐ Nottingham, Mapperley	£3,650	☐ Horsforth	£4,650
☐ Longwell Green	£5,050	☐ Nuthall	£4,395	☐ Huddersfield	£3,975
BUCKINGHAMSHIRE		SHROPSHIRE		☐ Mirfield	£5,595
☐ Bletchley	£†	☐ Telford	£3,295	☐ Rotherham	£†
CAMBRIDGESHIRE		SOMERSET		☐ Sheffield, Nth. Anston	£4,095
☐ Cambridge, Cherry Hinton	£†	☐ Ilminster	£4,295	☐ Sheffield, Aston	£4,225
CHESHIRE		☐ Puriton, nr. Bridgwater	£4,225	☐ Sheffield, Handsworth	£4,275
☐ Birkenhead	£4,595	☐ Shepton Mallet	£4,295	☐ Sheffield, Dronfield	£†
☐ Crewe	£4,150	☐ Wells	£†	EAST SCOTLAND	
☐ Dukinfield	£3,995	STAFFORDSHIRE		☐ Dollar	£4,595
☐ Gt. Sutton	£4,425	☐ Great Haywood	£3,975	☐ Dumfries	£4,025
☐ Little Sutton	£3,395	☐ Rocester	£3,795	☐ Dunfermline	£4,450
DERBYSHIRE		☐ Stoke-on-Trent	£3,595	☐ Inverness	£4,895
☐ Mickleover	£3,850	☐ Tamworth	£4,595	☐ Kinross	£4,225
DEVONSHIRE		☐ Upper Tean	£3,895	☐ Kirkcaldy	£4,395
☐ Exeter*	£4,195	☐ Walsall	£4,225	☐ Linlithgow	£4,725
☐ Exeter	£4,595	☐ West Bromwich	£4,875	☐ Penicuik	£4,995
☐ Exmouth	£4,525	SURREY		☐ Perth	£4,225
☐ Ivybridge	£†	☐ Guildford	£7,495	☐ Rosyth	£4,595
☐ Paignton	£4,975	SUSSEX		☐ St. Andrews	£4,325
☐ Plymouth, Elburton	£4,950	☐ Bognor Regis	£3,925	WEST SCOTLAND	
☐ Wembury Knighton	£4,695	☐ Coring-by-Sea	£3,550	☐ Airdrie	£4,995
DORSET		☐ Hastings	£3,725	☐ Alloway	£7,050
☐ Ferndown	£3,150	☐ Horsham	£3,995	☐ Ardrossan	£4,750
DURHAM		☐ Rustington	£†	☐ Bishopton	£3,125
☐ Bernopfield	£4,145	THROUGHOUT		☐ Blairgowrie	£4,295
☐ Darlington	£3,925	☐ Middlesbrough	£4,195	☐ Carluke	£4,475
☐ Felling	£4,350	☐ Nunthorpe	£4,995	☐ Dalry	£3,975
☐ Fencehouses	£3,775	☐ Stockton	£4,095	☐ Hardgate	£5,050
☐ Ferryhill	£3,925	☐ Thornaby	£3,895	☐ Hamilton	£†
☐ Jarrow	£†	WARWICKSHIRE		☐ Kilmarnock	£5,725
☐ Sedgefield	£3,995	☐ Alcester	£5,095	☐ Kirkintilloch	£3,050
☐ Shotley Bridge	£3,845	☐ Stratford-Upon-Avon	£4,695*	☐ Troon	£4,950
☐ Sunderland	£4,775	☐ Streetly	£5,195	SOUTH WALES	
☐ Washington	£4,275	WORCESTERSHIRE		☐ Caerphilly	£4,425
ESSEX		☐ Cradley	£†	☐ Cardiff	£3,975
☐ Chelmsford	£3,925	☐ Kidderminster	£4,275	☐ Llantrisant	£4,575
☐ Great Dunmow	£3,350	☐ Redditch	£4,250	☐ Neath	£†
☐ Ramsden Heath	£7,250	YORKSHIRE, E. Riding		☐ Newport	£4,150
☐ Rayleigh	£3,695	☐ Beverley	£4,295	☐ Penarth	£3,975
☐ Rayleigh*	£3,500	☐ Wilberfoss, nr. York	£3,695	☐ Tonteg	£4,575
☐ Saffron Walden	£3,595	YORKSHIRE, N. Riding		NORTHERN IRELAND	
GLOUCESTERSHIRE		☐ Great Ayton	£7,125	☐ Belfast	£3,995
☐ Cheltenham	£4,775	☐ Guisborough	£4,195	☐ Bangor	£3,250
☐ Severn Beach	£3,695	☐ Hasby, nr. York	£4,150	☐ Carrickfergus, Co. Antrim	£3,325
HAMPSHIRE		☐ Northallerton	£3,995	☐ Dunmurry	£3,750
☐ Ringwood	£5,295	☐ Saltburn	£3,475	☐ Glengormley	£4,150
HERTFORDSHIRE				☐ Larne	£†
☐ Codicote	£†			☐ Lisburn	£3,250
☐ Hitchin	£†			☐ Portadown	£3,275

*Flats † prices awaited.

☐ AUSTRALIA—Sydney, Melbourne and Canberra
☐ CANADA—Ontario
} If you are emigrating send for the Wimpey Homes brochure. Please tick the box and fill in the coupon.

If you are in London, drop in and get the facts from the Private Housing Enquiry Office at the address below. Open Mon.-Fri. 8.30-5.15.

For details and brochure, tick estates that interest you, fill in your name and address and send the complete advertisement to:
George Wimpey & Co. Ltd., 2 Group (SE./G.), Hammersmith Grove, London, W6. Tel: 01-748 2000 (Ext. 334) or 01-748 5780 (after 5.15 p.m.).

NAME.....
ADDRESS.....
..... 24/6

NHBRC
WIMPEY HOMES

COMMERCIAL PROPERTY

SOUTH MANCHESTER/FALLOWFIELD
Commercial Development Site
Outline planning permission for seven shops with first-floor flats or
five shops with first-floor offices or
two-storey offices (approx. 5,000 sq. ft. gross).
Preliminary enquiries to:
District Estates Surveyor,
British Rail Property Board,
Rail House, Store Street, Manchester M60 9AJ.
Tel.: 061-228 2141 ext. 2453.

LIVERPOOL—CITY CENTRE

PEEL HOUSE
(off Castle Street)
MODERN OFFICE BUILDING
Full Central Heating
Automatic Lift
Immediate Occupation
Approx. 14,750 sq. ft.
Available on long lease
All Enquiries to Sole Agents:

SPINNEY HOUSE
(Church Street)
Post-War MODERN OFFICES
Approx. 33,000 sq. ft.
(will sub-divide into smaller units to requirements)
All modern amenities including lifts
Central heating
Resident Caretaker
Rentals and full details from Sole Agents:

BEAVAN MAPLES & CO.
25, CASTLE STREET
LIVERPOOL, L2 4TB
Telephone: 051-236 7381 (14 lines)

Friary House
Colston Street Bristol
A TALBOT CITY DEVELOPMENT
Talbot City

PRESTIGE OFFICE BUILDING
20,000 sq. ft. IN CENTRAL BUSINESS AREA
2,800 sq. ft. on Ground Floor suitable for BANKING HALL or SHOWROOM
FEATURES INCLUDE
• CENTRAL HEATING • CARPETING THROUGHOUT • TWO LIFTS • CAR PARKING • IMMEDIATE VACANT POSSESSION
KENINGTONS
DOUGLAS HOUSE
55A DUKE STREET,
LONDON W.1.
01-499 8994

CHESTER
PRESTIGE OFFICE BLOCK
TO LET ON LEASE
AS A WHOLE OR IN SECTIONS WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
On main Liverpool Road about one mile from City Centre
24,600 sq. ft. OR THEREABOUTS
In modern six-storey block with excellent services, central staircase and lift and toilets on each floor. Additional area available if required. Adequate car parking readily available. Canteen facilities and full heating by arrangement
Viewing strictly by appointment with the Sole Agents.
EDDISON, TAYLOR & BOOTH,
David Waterhouse & Nephews,
Chartered Surveyors,
4-6 High Street, Huddersfield HD1 2LS.
(Tel.: Huddersfield 33151, 10 lines)
and at BRADFORD and HALIFAX.

WYTHENSHAWE, Manchester
INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT SITE
1.92 ha (4.75 acres)
FOR SALE
Existing Buildings 7,600 m² (81,800 sq. ft.) including modern office block 824 m² (8,850 sq. ft.)
Within half a mile of M.56 North Cheshire Motorway.
G F Singleton & Co
53 King Street Manchester M2 4LR
Tel 061-832 8271

CHEETHAM HILL
DERBY STREET/ STOCK STREET
Built five years ago in popular industrial area, mile from City centre.
Ground Floor Area—6,575 sq. ft. Offices on First Floor—1,525 sq. ft. Loading area.
RENT: £3,750 p.a. exclusive.
LANCASHIRE & COOK,
10 Tib Lane, Manchester 2.
Telephone: 061-834 9101/3.

PRIVATE PROPERTY

FLATS AND APARTMENTS FOR SALE



FLATS SO NEAR THE SEA—we even include a dinghy in the price.
Woodrolfe Park, Tollesbury, Essex. Two bedroom flats overlooking the Blackwater estuary. 1¼ hours to London. Adjacent to new yacht marina. Warm-air heating, car and dinghy parking spaces. Show flat open daily. From £5,775 leasehold
The Estates Manager, CONTEMPORARY HOMES LTD., Heather Park Drive, Wembley, Middx., HA0 1SK. Tel.: 01-902 1001/7781.

SPORTS GUARDIAN

Tartar Prince 6-1 'Plate' favourite

By RICHARD BAERLEIN

Great Metropolitan winner, Tartar Prince, has been made 6-1 favourite for Saturday's Northumberland Plate by the local Newcastle firm, Wanless and Pallister.

Tartar Prince later ran second to Cossall at Newmarket with Close Combat about five lengths away sixth and although the latter only has 1lb. advantage is made second favourite at 8-1.

Close Combat was only just beginning to find his form at Newmarket but he won five races last season after his trainer, Barry Hills, finally had him tuned up. The trainer expects him to run really well at Newcastle and has advised me to take the 8-1 each-way.

The third favourite is Orosio who owes his market position entirely to running third to Rock Roi and Random Shot in last week's Ascot Gold Cup. He then ran through some beaten horses but was 16 lengths behind the winner and twelve lengths behind the second. The form could easily be misleading.

His earlier form this season had been particularly disappointing and I feel we must judge him on that.

Next comes Lord Rosebery's Stowaway at 10-1. The son of Fighting Ship is right again after a set-back earlier in the season. He had a fine record of stamina as a three-year-old last season when he looked sure to make a top class four-year-old. He is one they all have to fear but it is not in his favour that this will be his first outing.

B Major at 16-1 is another fancied candidate. He must have a strong run race to bring out his best and this he has not had in his latest races. He will be ridden by the capable lightweight Ernie Johnson and it is in his favour that this race is invariably run at a strong gallop. He may prove best of the lightweights, but my selection will come from Close Combat, Tartar Prince and Stowaway.

At Newbury this afternoon, the two-year-old filly, Floroyal, should gain her fourth consecutive victory in the Kingsclere Stakes. She is more than useful and appears to improve with each outing.

The Newbury Summer Cup should rest between Chiseldon and Buff's Own. Chiseldon has been running well over longer distances but has certainly been dropped in class here. Buff's Own was a very unlucky loser last time out at Epsom and as this is his best distance, is given preference.

Lester Piggott rode three winners at Newbury yesterday—Proof Positive, Gaberdine and Sea Coral. Newcomer, Proof Positive, only got there on the post but the favourite here, Lazy Grey was probably an unlucky loser. He dropped himself out after making the running for the first furlong and was only going on an even keel in the last 50 yards to be beaten half a length and a neck. Lazy Grey should know more about it next time out and must be noted.

Lady Beaverbrook's most expensive yearling, Seaepic, finally proved that as a race horse he is useless. He could not reach the first three in the five-horse Hermitage Stakes and it is difficult to see what is left for him now. Another equally undistinguished runner, Delmonico, managed to snatch a victory here thanks to the brilliant riding of Ron Hutchinson.

RICHARD BAERLEIN'S SELECTIONS.—Nap—FLOROYAL (3 30). Next best—BUFF'S OWN (3 0), both at Newbury.

Lions gamble on fitness

From David Frost: Dunedin, June 23

Faced with the problem of having five of their six loose forwards unfit, the British Lions' selectors have gambled in naming three of them — including Mervyn Davies who has not played for nearly three weeks because of injury — for the first Test here at Carrisbrook on Saturday.

Davies, when fit, undoubtedly is the team's first choice No. 8. But he has been weakened by illness and was not considered fit enough to play in yesterday's match at Blenheim. The selectors presumably are reasoning that his height at the back of the lineout is worth including even if he can contribute less to the general play than a fully fit man. And it certainly is true that lineout possession means a great deal to the Lions because three-quarters nowadays have so much more room when attacking from lineouts than from scrums.

There is a parallel here with the team chosen for the first Test at Pretoria on the last Lions' tour. On that occasion Jim Telfer was named as No 8 although he had a knee injury. Eventually Telfer withdrew just before the game and his place was taken by Bob Taylor. It would not be surprising if at least one change were made in the present side before the kick-off on Saturday.

Doug Smith, the Lions' manager, agreed tonight that there was a slight doubt about the fitness of both Mervyn Davies and Mick Hipwell. He said that if their fitness were found insufficient during training tomorrow, the team will be reconsidered. He added that Peter Dixon and Fergus Slattery were standing by.

Hipwell, chosen with John Taylor as one of the wing forwards did not train with the Lions today because of fluid on the knee. Taylor has been troubled by hamstring injury and could not play yesterday because of it. The Lions will train in both morning and afternoon here tomorrow so that lack of fitness should be clearly visible. For the moment laymen must bow to the specialist knowledge of the Lions' manager who is a medical doctor.

Dixon, who could play either at No 8 or wing forward, is the one fit loose forward in the party. Slattery had two teeth damaged in the Canterbury rough-house last Saturday and received a badly cut mouth as well. He could play in an emergency on Saturday, but he and Quinnell, who has a knee injury, together with Ray McLoughlin and Sandy Carmichael, neither of whom will play again on the tour, were all stated tonight not to have been considered for the Test team. The four nominated substitutes are Duckham, Hopkins, Laidlaw and Brown.

An alternative would have been to play McBride at No 8, the position he filled yesterday, with Dixon as one wing forward and the fittest of the unfit as the other. But the removal of McBride from lock would have weakened the scrummaging. The selectors were forced to gamble one way or another. McBride will lead the forwards in the absence of Ray McLoughlin.

The only other position over which there can have been much discussion is right wing three-quarter. Here there was litle to choose between Duckham, who scored six tries in a match last week, and Gerald Davies who showed great skill in scoring his one try yesterday. Both have shown weaknesses in defence though Duckham tackled notably well in the Canterbury fiasco. In the end the selectors have kept together the nucleus of the Welsh Triple Crown team. Nine of that fifteen have been chosen for the Test including five members of the London Welsh club. There should be no lack of combination and there can be little doubt that the London Welsh style of play is the type most likely to unhinge the All Blacks par.

The two replacements, Geoff Evans and Stack Stevens, will arrive here tomorrow. Doug Smith said tonight that one of them probably would play in next Wednesday's match at Invercargill and the other the following Saturday.



Mervyn Davies—recuperating for three weeks

The Test team is:

J. P. R. Williams; T. G. R. Davies, C. M. H. Gibson, S. J. Dawes (captain), J. C. Bevan; B. John, G. O. Edwards; J. F. Lynch, J. V. Pullin, J. McLauchlan, W. J. McBride, W. D. Thomas, J. Taylor, T. M. Davies, M. L. Hipwell.

Newbury runners

● COURSE POINTERS: The draw is of little significance on the straight course at this left-hand track when the ground is on the soft side, though a low draw has a slight advantage in races on the round course. First Pick, winner of the 3.0 a year ago and Polish Warrior, the half length runner-up, clash again. Polish Warrior is 11lb. better off. Buff's Own, who runs in the same race, was an unlucky fourth at Epsom last time out. Ron Hutchinson, Joe Mercer, Geoff Lewis and Lester Piggott, who had a treble here yesterday are the top jockeys, while the trainers to note include Dick Hern, Noel Murless and John Dunlop.

TOTE DOUBLE: 3.0 & 4.0. TREBLE: 2.30, 3.30 & 4.30. GOING: Good.

JACKPOT: NAME FIRST SIX WINNERS

ALL RACES FROM STALLS

2 0—POLAR JEST APPRENTICE HANDICAP: 1m; winner £429 (11 runners).

101 (8) 343201- Bold Strings (B. Shine) Swift 6-9-0 .... K. Daniels
102 (2) 0-00000 Saratoga Skiddy (D) (A. G. M. Stevens) L. Kennard 6-8-13 T. Grimes (3)
103 (6) 0-00401 Hadrian (D) (7lb ex) (R. Knight) Pope 8-8-8 J. Chidgey (3)
104 (3) 00-0030 Old Man Dimplex (D) (E. J. Wade) Dawson 4-8-6 K. Bashford
106 (10) 00-0030 Starboard Watch (D) (C. Harney) Miss N. Wilmot 7-7-9 P. Harney (3)
107 (9) 000000- Ickford (C. Youngman) Oughton 4-7-5 ...... A. Cressy
110 (7) 12220-0 Jago (D) (P. Day) Smyth 6-7-4 .... G. Pearce (3)
112 (1) 224000 Sky Hostess (D) (Mrs M. H. Cooper) Blum 5-7-0 ... ——
113 (4) 02-0043 Spring Dew (A. M. Budgett) Budgett 5-7-0 D. Waterfield (3)
114 (11) 04340/ Tyro's Try (Ld Clinton) Wilson 7-7-0 ... D. Dinsley (3)
115 (5) OF3200 Water Rat (F. Vaughan) Marks 5-7-0 .... T. Price (3)

Betting forecast: 7-4 Hadrian, 7-2 Old Man Dimplex, 5 Spring Dew, 6 Starboard Watch, 8 Bold Strings, 12 Water Rat, 14 Sky Hostess.

TOP FORM TIPS: Jago 8, Hadrian 7, Old Man Dimplex 6.

2 30—KENNETT PLATE: 2-Y-O; Div. I; 6f; winner £690 (22 runners).

201 (8) Amplifier (J. Whitney) Tree 8-11 .... L. Piggott
202 (15) 00 Anchors Aweigh (J. Preston-Jones) H. Nicholson 8-11 J. Lindley
203 (4) Another Fred (Ld Shelburne) Hills 8-11 .... G. Starkey
205 (16) 2000 Bibury Ash (W. Sexton) W. Marshall 8-11 R. Marshall (7)
208 (14) Casterbridge (J. Astor) Hern 8-11 .... J. Mercer
209 (22) Christmas Post (D. Cottage) K. Cundell 8-11 P. Eddery
211 (12) Consiglio (Mrs T. Kneen) Harwood 8-11 ... G. Duffield
214 (20) 0 Dolwen Wood (R. McAlpine) Mrs R. Lomax 8-11 P. Cook
220 (13) Gay Colour (H. Renshaw) Budgett 8-11 ...... G. Baxter
222 (11) 00 Gold Nickel (Mrs I. Miller) L. Hall 8-11 ..... T. Rogers
223 (7) 0 Grey Mantle (B. Shine) Swift 8-11 .... J. Wilson
224 (18) 0 His Choice (F. Holland) Hannon 8-11 .... F. Morby
227 (19) 0 Hurry Come Up (F. Watson) J. Sutcliffe, jun. 8-11 G. Lewis
237 (9) 0 Le Rake (Mrs W. Stirland) Holt 8-11 .... D. Yates
240 (5) 033 Major Saver (Sir J. Cohen) Wilson 8-11 .... J. Gorton
243 (3) Martinmas (Col. J. Berry) I. Balding 8-11 ... P. Waldron
245 (21) 0200 Oakmoss (H. Moore) David Nicholson 8-11 .... D. Keith
248 (10) 4320 Quackatory (H. Ellis) Dale 8-11 .... B. Jago
251 (17) Scottish Rifle (A. J. Struthers) Dunlop 8-11 Ron Hutchinson
253 (2) 00 Sharp Bee (J. Young) Goddard 8-11 .... J. Hayward
255 (1) Vicar of Bray (D. Marks) Marks 8-11 .... T. Price (7)
257 (6) 0 Weeper's Gold (P. O'Shaughnessy) Hanley 8-11 J. Lynch

Betting forecast: 9-4 Grey Mantle, 5 Quackatory, 6 Casterbridge, Hurry Come Up, 7 Major Saver, 10 Amplifier, Oakmoss, 12 Scottish Rifle, Bibury Ash.

TOP FORM TIPS: Quackatory 8, Major Saver 7, Grey Mantle 6.

3 0—NEWBURY SUMMER CUP HANDICAP: 1¼m; winner £1,980 (11 runners).

301 (11) 203100 Winden (D) (A. G. M. Stevens) L. Kennard 5-9-9 C. Leonard (7)
302 (5) 01-0330 Chiseldon (D, BF) (G. A. Lister) K. Cundell 4-9-1 J. Lindley
303 (4) 1231-24 Buff's Own (D) (Mrs J. A. de Rothschild) Clayton 5-9-0 L. Piggott
304 (10) 12000- Polish Warrior (C/D) (Col P. L. M. Wright) Budgett 8-8-11 G. Baxter
305 (2) 0100-10 Tudor Harmony (C) (L. A. Hordern) Candy 5-8-11 J. Mercer
306 (1) 040-304 Only a Wish (K. E. Wheldon) V. Cross 4-8-8 .... ——
307 (3) 1430-10 First Pick (C/D) (Mr D. Morris) Wallington 6-8-7 G. Lewis
309 (8) 20142-3 Gay Perch (D) (H. Smart) Hills 5-8-2 .... P. Tulk
312 (7) 2202-2 Beat Group (H. G. Blagrave) Blagrave 4-7-10 ... P. Eddery
313 (6) 40-0040 Hard Run (C) (S. A. Thorne) Goddard 5-7-9 ... P. Waldron
314 (9) 110-040 Quortina (Mrs J. Coggins) Holt 5-7-7 .... ——

Betting forecast: 7-2 Buff's Own, 5 First Pick, 6 Beat Group, Chiseldon, 7 Tudor Harmony, 8 Gay Perch, 10 Polish Warrior, 14 Only a Wish.

TOP FORM TIPS: First Pick 8, Buff's Own 7, Chiseldon 6.

3 30—KINGSCLERE STAKES: 2-Y-O fillies; 5f; winner £1,248 (7 runners).

402 (4) 111 Floroyal (D) (Maj J. Rubin) I. Walker 8-11 P. Madden (3)
404 (7) 010 Eleventh Hour (C/D) (P. Marshall) Ingham 8-8 L. Piggott
407 (6) Hello Luna (W. A. Pasmore) Holt 8-8 .... D. Yates
408 (2) Hopplly (H. H. Renshaw) Budgett 8-8 ...... G. Baxter
411 (3) Queen Pin (A. J. Richards) Hanley 8-8 .... E. Eldin
412 (1) 3 Sarkless Kitty (Mrs N. Murless) Murless 8-8 ... G. Lewis
414 (5) 112 Tacoma (D) (C. G. E. Hurt) Mrs R. Lomax 8-8 P. Cook

Betting forecast: 7-4 Floroyal, 9-4 Sarkless Kitty, 5 Tacoma, 6 Eleventh Hour, 10 Hopplly.

TOP FORM TIPS: Floroyal 9, Tacoma 7, Sarkless Kitty 6.

4 0—FOXHILL HANDICAP: 3-Y-O; 7m 3f; winner £610 (7 runners).

502 (2) 00211 Crazy Rhythm (K. C. Dodson) Ingham 8-3 ...... G. Lewis
503 (3) 003-100 Shineberry (Mrs D. Mackinnon) P. Walwyn 8-2 E. Eldin
504 (7) 01 Disdain (Miss M. Sheriffe) Tree 7-11 .... P. Waldron
505 (5) 0-00010 King's Ride (Mrs T. Kneen) Harwood 7-2 ...... D. Cullen
506 (1) 000213 St Trinian (C. Berlin) Marks 7-2 ...... R. Edmondson (7)
508 (6) 002-000 Vinnie Lorraine (Sir G. T. d'Eyncourt) Budgett 7-0 D. McKay
509 (4) 0000- Wrecker (Mrs A. F. Hurlstone) Todd 7-0 .... ——

Betting forecast: 6-4 Crazy Rhythm, 5-2 Disdain, 9-2 Shineberry, 7 St Trinian, 8 Kings Ride.

TOP FORM TIPS: Crazy Rhythm 8, Shineberry 7, Disdain 5.

4 30—CHILDREY PLATE: 3-Y-O; 1m 5f & 60yds; winner £690 (22 runners).

603 (8) 00-00 Bedouin (A. R. R. Tenty) Sturdy 9-0 .... ——
604 (16) 0-00 Big Top (R. N. Richmond-Watson) G. Smyth 9-0 B. Jago
606 (3) 03-022 Delphinus (BF) (M. Sobell) Hern 9-0 .... J. Mercer
607 (22) 00-0032 Emerald Prince (Lady Cohen) G. Smyth 9-0 ..... L. Piggott
610 (4) 0-000 Hidden Thoughts (C. Payne-Crofts) Ryan Price 9-0 P. Tulk
612 (12) 000-00 Hyperion's Curls (Mrs M. Nelson) Harwood 9-0 G. Duffield
613 (1) 000-0 Joe's Dream (W. J. Tustin) Freeman 9-0 .... ——
614 (18) 00-0400 National Fund (H. Alper) Rayson 9-0 .... G. Ramshaw
617 (9) 003-00 Peter Boat (R. J. Young) Gosling 9-0 .... P. Eddery
618 (7) 00 Quantico (P. Mellon) I. Balding 9-0 .... G. Lewis
619 (6) 004 Regent's Park (Mrs C. Brudenell-Bruce) Jack Watts 9-0 B. Taylor
620 (19) 40 Relkoby (P. G. Goulandris) P. Walwyn 9-0 .... D. Keith
621 (21) 0 Revelry (H. J. Joel) Todd 9-0 .... C. Foster
622 (15) 002322 Royal Hat (BF) (Mrs M. England) W. Marshall 9-0 J. Gorton
623 (5) 0-3 Sailor Hat (D. W. Molins) K. Cundell 9-0 ...... J. Lindley
625 (10) 0-004 Saropolis (A. J. Richards) Hanley 9-0 .... E. Eldin
626 (17) 04- Sea Rover (Duke of Norfolk) Dunlop 9-0 Ron Hutchinson
627 (11) 00-004 Segedo (Sir C. Clore) Masson 9-0 .... P. Cook
628 (13) 0020 Tidal Moss (BF) (Mrs N. Hope) Budgett 9-0 ... G. Baxter
630 (20) 0 Caught Speeding (Maj E. O'Kelly) P. Walwyn 8-11 P. Waldron
632 (14) 0 Gold Reef (Mrs C. W. Engelhard) Tree 8-11 G. Sexton
636 (3) 0-40 Here's Dickie (Mrs N. Carter) Bolton 8-11 ... B. Hicks

Betting forecast: 11-4 Delphinus, 5 Regents Park, 7 Revelry, 8 Quantico, Tidal Moss, 10 Emerald Prince, Sailor Hat, 12 Relkoby, Sea Rover, Royal Hat.

TOP FORM TIPS: Delphinus 8, Royal Hat 6, Regent's Park 5.

5 0—KENNETT PLATE: 2-Y-O; Div. II; 6f; winner £690 (22 runners).

7 (5) Carrick Bend (Maj V. McCalmont) Nelson 8-11 ... L. Piggott
10 (13) Condarbarr (B. Webb) Supple 8-11 .... G. Starkey
13 (10) Defiant (A. Hollingworth) Makin 8-11 ...... R. P. Elliott
15 (16) 3 Double Tot (BF) (Mrs C. Engelhard) Tree 8-11 J. Lindley
16 (22) 0 El Cos (Lady Z. Wernher) G. Smyth 8-11 ...... P. Waldron
18 (4) Hooked Again (Sir P. Dunn) Candy 8-11 .... J. Mercer
26 (18) Hope Pocket (Maj D. Wigan) K. Cundell 8-11 ...... B. Taylor
28 (2) Irish Brandy (Lt-Col C. Head) Hannon 8-11 ...... F. Morby
32 (12) Jeune Premier (Mrs M. Lawson) W. Payne 8-11 G. Ramshaw
33 (7) Kentucky Fair (J. Kelleley) Hills 8-11 .... J. Lynch
36 (15) 0204 Last Song (G. van der Ploeg) W. Marshall 8-11 J. Gorton
38 (11) 2 Magic Circle (Mrs H. Renshaw) Budgett 8-11 G. Baxter
39 (3) 0 Mahler (C. St George) Ryan Price 8-11 .... P. Cook
42 (8) 00 Malkum (M. Holt) Dawson 8-11 .... ——
47 (20) Proud Knight (Mrs C. Engelhard) Houghton 8-11 D. Yates
49 (2) Regent Prince (Sir J. Cohen) Swift 8-11 .... J. Wilson
50 (1) 040 Run Free (T. Jennings) Ashworth 8-11 .... E. Eldin
52 (19) Sea Picture (Ld Cadogan) S. James 8-11 .... P. Tulk
56 (9) 00 Wanted Again (R. Austen) Benstead 8-11 .... ——
58 (6) 0 Winsome (T. Darling) Barling 8-12 .... P. Eddery
59 (14) 0 Snowy's Choice (G. Scudder) Goddard 8-8 ...... D. Keith
60 (17) Square Rigger (P. Mellon) I. Balding 8-8 ...... G. Lewis

Betting forecast: 9-4 Double Tot, 4 Magic Circle, 6 Mahler, 8 Proud Knight, 10 Last Song, 14 El Cos, Malkum.

TOP FORM TIPS: Double Tot 9, Magic Circle 8.

SELECTIONS

2 00 Old Man Dimplex
2 30 Grey Mantle
3 00 First Pick-(nb)
3 30 Floroyal
4 00 CRAZY RHYTHM(nap)
4 30 Quantico
5 00 Double Tot

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL



Bloomfield goes to Leicester

Jimmy Bloomfield, the Orient manager and former Arsenal and West Ham forward schemer, is to move back into soccer's big-time—as manager of Leicester City, who have just been promoted to the First Division.

Leicester, without a manager since Frank O'Farrell took over at Manchester United, announced the appointment of Bloomfield yesterday—within hours of Don Howe, the Arsenal assistant manager, who was favourite for the post, saying he was no longer interested in the move.

Bloomfield, 37, became Orient player-manager in 1968 and took them into the Second Division in 1969-70. As a player, he began with Brentford before moving to Arsenal, Birmingham, West Ham and Plymouth.

● Derek Dooley yesterday made his first big capture since becoming Sheffield Wednesday team manager six months ago when he signed John Holsgrove from Wolverhampton for £50,000. Holsgrove, a 25-year-old Londoner formerly with Crystal Palace, had limited chances for Wolves last year because of injury.

ATHLETICS

Throwers make a step forward ...into Europe

By JOHN RODDA

Between Saturday and the following Wednesday, 22 British athletes will be competing in meetings abroad—among them three throwers. Dave Travis, the United Kingdom record holder in the javelin, goes to Helsinki, Barry Williams, Britain's second string hammer thrower, competes in Milan, and in Paris on Sunday Geoff Capes will be putting the shot.

Altogether their appearances mark a significant step forward by Britain's selectors, who for years have acceded to European requests for our runners and meekly accepted a "non" when we have suggested sending field events men. If Britain is to catch up in the field, and specifically the throws, the three who have been given trips abroad, and others ranked at the top of their event, must have the competition.

Travis is an established European since he defeated Jan Lusis, the Olympic champion, in a Europa Cup match last year. The other two have a long way to go but their recent performances at home indicate a need for a higher standard of competition.

The five meetings—the other two are in Prague and Lisbon—come at a convenient moment for the selectors, who are about to choose the team for the men's match against France in Portsmouth on July 9 and 10. No doubt most of their decisions have already been reached but these meetings, providing as they do an opportunity for competitors to achieve European qualifying standards, may tidy up some loose ends where that team is concerned.

Ian Stewart's appearance in the 1500 metres at the World Games in Helsinki on Wednesday and Thursday, should expose his state of fitness but it is surprising to see Ian McCafferty running the 5,000 metres. After winning an invitation 15,000 metres race in the Inter Counties at Whitsun, he showed no form in the Edinburgh meeting on June 12, and has since scratched from invitation races at Reading and Leicester.

It is also a pity that with three 800 metres races—in Prague, Lisbon and Milan—no place can be found for David Cropper, Britain's fastest man with times of 1min. 48.2sec and 1min 48.3ec this season: he is closest to the European qualifying standard of 1min 48sec.

The teams

LISBON (June 26).—800 Metres: P. Lewis (Oxford Univ.). 5,000 Metres: B. Plain (Cardiff).

PARIS (June 26-27).—Long Jump: L. Davies (Cardiff). 5,000 Metres: A. Blinston (Altrincham). Shot: G. Capes (Birchfield H). 100 Metres: A. Neill (London Olympiades). 400 Metres: Dourass (Small Heath H). Long Jump and 100 Metres Hurdles: A. Wilson (Southend).

HELSINKI (June 30-July 1).—5,000 metres: I. McCafferty (Law and Dist); 1,500 metres: P. Stewart and I. Stewart (Birchfield); Javelin: D. Travis (Surrey); 110 metres hurdles: A. Pascoe.

MILAN (July 1).—800 metres: J. Kirkbride; 1,500 metres: B. Foster (Gateshead H); Hammer: B. Williams (Liverpool); 400 metres hurdles: J. Sherwood (Birchfield); 100 metres hurdles: E. Johns (Cardiff); 1,500 metres: J. Allison (Cambridge H).

PRAGUE (June 30).—800 metres: P. Browne (QPH); 100 metres: A. Lynch (Selsonia); Long jump: S. Sherwood (Sheffield).

ATHLETICS

Bryant in southern pole vault

Mike Bryant, a 22-year-old international from Thurrock, Essex, who last Saturday became the first Englishman to *achieve 16ft in the pole vault* will compete in the Southern championships at Crystal Palace at the weekend.

The pole vault could well be the highlight of the meeting for *another entrant is Brian Hooper*, aged 18, from Woking, who at the same arena last Saturday, broke the British junior and AAA national records to win the Southern title with 15ft 8½in. Bryant is only the second Briton *to have reached 16ft, Mike Bull* (Belfast) being the other.

There should also be some exceptionally good sprinting, for Ian Matthews (Thames Valley) will be attempting to win both the 100 and 200 metres to add *to his triumph in these two events* in the Inter-Counties Championships at Leicester three weeks ago. In the 100 metres he faces Ian Green (Luton), the holder.

Alan Pascoe (Polytechnic) is due to defend his 110 metres hurdles title while John Watt (Royal Navy), also a British international, will be attempting to repeat his double victory of last year in these championships in the shot and discus.

David Dear, the 23-year-old the Southern Counties champion Southampton international, will ships, at the Crystal Palace Rec not defend his 200 metres title in reation Centre this weekend. He injured a hamstring in the recent British Isles Cup match at Grangemouth.

The injury must be a severe setback to Dear in his attempt to gain selection in the British team for the match against France next month.

Crazy Rhythm napped

By SIMON CHANNON

It is something of a surprise that a horse who won the valuable Rosebery Memorial Handicap under 7st 8lb last time out should have only 8st 3lb in this afternoon's Foxhill Stakes at Newbury—a totally insignificant race—but that is the case with Crazy Rhythm (4 0), who looks the outstanding bet of the day.

In the "Rosebery" at Epsom Crazy Rhythm led well over a furlong out and held the late challenge of Collector's Slip by a length. The form stood up well at Royal Ascot as Collector's Slip was a gallant second to Royal Dancer in the King George V Stakes.

First Pick (3 0), winner of the Newbury Summer Cup a year ago when he beat Polish Warrior by half a length, may land this useful prize again. Polish Warrior is in the field again and is 11lb. better off but while he is getting no better with age, First Pick's recent fifth to Random Shot (gave only 3lb.) over the extended mile and five furlongs here suggests that he is still improving.

Old Man Dimplex (2 0), seventh in the Royal Hunt Cup last week, will appreciate the much easier opposition he encounters in the Polar Jest Apprentice Stakes, while Grey Mantle (2 30), sure to be better for his initial outing behind Oceanic at Goodwood, may take the first division of the Kennet Plate.

At Newcastle, Smart Sam, a most useful three-year-old, attempts to gain his fourth victory of the season in the Dobson Peacock Handicap. However, taking into account the weight-for-age scale, he has to give the equivalent of 26lb. plus John Lowe's 3lb. claim to the year-older Medicinal Compound (3 15), who is returning to his best trip.

Newcastle

● COURSE POINTERS: Johnny Seagrave, Lionel Brown and Edward Hide are the top jockeys at this left-hand track, where the draw is of little account. Leading trainers include the Easterby brothers, Pat Rohan and Dick Peacock. The last-named saddles Medicinal Compound (3.15) for a race commemorating one of his most famous ancestors—Dobson Peacock.

ALL RACES FROM STALLS

TOTE DOUBLE: 3.15 & 4.15. TREBLE: 2.45, 3.45 & 4.45. GOING: Good to soft.

2 15—BLAGDON MAIDEN PLATE: 2-Y-O; 6f; winner £690. (15 runners).

2 (3) 0 Goldway Vasey 8-5 .... B. Henry
4 (4) 0 North Front Fairhurst 8-5 ...... ——
5 (10) 00U Privy Stream Ormston 8-5 A. Russell
10 (14) 42 Son of Sequel Etherington 8-2 L. Brown
11 (8) 0040 Bon Feu W. Murray 7-13 J. Lowe (5)
12 (7) 000 Dorothy's Pet Williams 7-13 C. Brownless (7)
14 (5) 0 Mosstak M. H. Easterby 7-13 B. Lee
17 (12) 00000 Black Peter Vickers 7-10 G. Oldroyd
18 (6) 004 Crosby John Calvert 7-10 J. Higgins (3)
19 (13) 0 Daughter of Time Makin 7-10 E. Johnson
20 (2) 0 Lochinvar Angus 7-10 Rchd Hutchinson (5)
21 (11) 032 Lovely Lilling M. W. Easterby 7-10 M. Birch (5)
22 (1) 4402 Shotton Poston 7-10 .... ——
23 (9) 000300 Acropolis Hobson 7-7 ...... W. Carson
24 (15) Nautilus Blackshaw 7-7 ... A. Slater (7)

Betting forecast: 9-4 Lovely Lilling, 11-4 Son of Sequel, 11-2 Crosby John, 7 Privy Stream, 8 Goldway, Bon Feu, 12 North Front.

TOP FORM TIPS: Son of Sequel 10, Lovely Lilling 7, Shotton 6.

2 45—STAGSHAW SELLING PLATE: 2-Y-O; 5f; winner £690 (13 runners).

1 (9) 001 Blastie (D) E. Carr 8-13 ... W. Bentley
2 (1) 1300 Seventh Star (D) Bastiman 8-13 B. Connorton
3 (3) 00 Bapu F. Carr 8-11 ... H. J. Greenaway
4 (4) 203242 Beechwood Boy Bastiman 8-11 C. Eccleston
8 (12) 004 Sleeper King Williams 8-11 ...... E. Hide
9 (11) 000 Buck Jones Etherington 8-8 J. Seagrave
10 (8) 00 Cream Tea Poston 8-8 .... ——
11 (6) 00302 Gintot R. Robson 8-8 ... J. Lowe (5)
13 (7) 0 Grimston Beau M. W. Easterby 8-8 J. Skilling
15 (13) 402 Naughty Dancer Blackshaw 8-8 L. Brown
16 (10) 00 Philanthropist Ormston 8-8 ... A. Russell
18 (2) 0440 Royal Gown Weymes 8-8 ... A. Murray
19 (5) 000 Smart Alick III R. Mason 8-8 J. Higgins (3)

Betting forecast: 5-2 Beechwood Boy, 100-30 Naughty Dancer, 4 Blastie, 6 Seventh Star, 10 Gintot, Sleeper King, 12 Bapu.

TOP FORM TIPS: Blastie 9, Beechwood Boy 7, Naughty Dancer 6.

3 15—DOBSON PEACOCK HANDICAP: 1m Round: winner £1,335 (7 runners).

2 (5) 0-32021 Ryedale King (7lb ex) (C/D) Hbt Jones 4-9-5 .... D. Bradley (7)
3 (1) 23-1121 Smart Sam (D) Doug Smith 3-8-13 A. Murray
7 (2) 030301 Remraf (C/D) E. Carr 6-8-2 W. Bentley
9 (6) 011120 Medicinal Compound (C/D) R. Peacock 4-8-2 ... J. Lowe (5)
10 (3) 1310-00 Always Happy (D) M. W. Easterby 4-7-13 ... E. Hide
11 (4) 010403 Queen's Fantasy R. Mason 4-7-13 S. Hadland (7)
12 (7) 3-30002 Half Hooked (D) Calvert 5-7-13 J. Higgins (3)

Betting forecast: 11-4 Smart Sam, 7-2 Ryedale King, 4 Medicinal Compound, 6 Remraf, 8 Half Hooked, 10 Always Happy, Queens Fantasy.

TOP FORM TIPS: Smart Sam 8, Medicinal Compound 7, Ryedale King 6.

3 45—BEESWING HANDICAP: 1¼m 30yds: winner £620 (5 runners).

2 (1) 404340 Spartan Lad Fairhurst 3-8-3 A. Horrocks
3 (3) 002131 Black Douglas (5lb ex) Ormston 3-7-12 J. Corr (5)
4 (2) 320-000 Lady Liz M. H. Easterby 3-7-12 M. Birch (5)
5 (4) 0020-34 Lilmi Love W. Hall 4-7-7 ... E. Johnson
6 (5) 244-001 Man of Brass Denys Smith 3-7-7 W. McCaskill

Betting forecast: 6-4 Black Douglas, 7-4 Man of Brass, 6 Spartan Lad, 10 Lilmi Love, Lady Liz.

TOP FORM TIPS: Black Douglas 8, Spartan Lad 7.

4 15—STOCKSFIELD MAIDEN STAYERS' STAKES: 3-Y-O; 2m; winner £758 (12 runners).

3 (1) 0-00342 Reliquary Houghton 8-12 .. A. Murray
4 (4) 000 Sunbather van Cutsem 8-12 W. Carson
5 (7) 0-00004 Team Valley M. H. Easterby 8-12 M. Birch (5)
6 (3) 0-0 Well Meant W. Hall 8-12 E. Johnson
8 (10) 000-000 Grand Velvet Ormston 8-9 A. Russell
10 (11) 00-0000 Homefield Poston 8-9 .... ——
12 (2) 000-0 Midstream Jordon 8-9 ...... J. Skilling
13 (5) 00-0044 Mr Jim Wainwright 8-9 J. Seagrave
14 (9) 00-0430 No Delay Denys Smith 8-9 ... E. Hide
17 (6) 0-03000 Robin R. Mason 8-9 S. Hadland (7)
20 (8) 000020 Steve Hobson 8-9 .... J. Higgins (3)
21 (12) 00-0003 Tracey Anne W. Murray 8-9 J. Lowe (5)

Betting forecast: 7-4 Reliquary, 4 Sunbather, 5 No Delay, 6 Well Meant, 8 Team Valley, Mr Jim, 12 Tracey Anne.

TOP FORM TIPS: Well Meant 8, Reliquary 6, Sunbather 5.

4 45—HEDDON PLATE: 1¼m 60yds; winner £690 (9 runners).

2 (1) 4330-0 Ami M. W. Easterby 5-9-3 J. Seagrave
3 (6) 0030-0 Midsummer Willow I. Jordon 6-9-3 J. Skilling
6 (4) 4000 Lane Head Ormston 4-9-1 ... A. Russell
9 (8) 03-224 Drishaune (BF) Hills 3-8-3 W. Carson
10 (5) 00-0003 Moorock W. Murray 3-8-3 B. Connorton
12 (2) 000- Crucial Moment Denys Smith 3-8-0 E. Hide
13 (3) 00-0 First Cast R. Peacock 3-8-0 C. Eccleston
15 (7) 000-0 Never Alone Etherington 3-8-0 L. Brown
18 (9) 000-00 Royal Too J. Thompson 3-8-0 A. Horrocks

Betting forecast: 4-9 Drishaune, 6 Moorock, 8 Lane Head, 10 Crucial Moment, 12 Never Alone.

TOP FORM TIPS: Drishaune 9, Lane Head 7.

5 15—WALLSEND APPRENTICE HANDICAP: 6f; winner £493 (8 runners).

3 (6) 0-4310 Whitler (D) P. Davey 3-8-2 C. Wigham
5 (7) 011050 Kwela Boy (BF) Calvert 7-7-13 S. Goulding
6 (1) 03-0401 Spring Cabbage (C/D) Blackshaw 10-7-12 .... A. Slater
7 (5) 212-000 Aquamanda W. A. Stephenson 3-7-11 C. Fairn
10 (2) 0000-11 Stay Free (7lb ex) (D) E. Cousins 3-7-7 .... T. Fahy
13 (4) 01-0300 Miss Taurus (D) Bastiman 4-7-4 J. Rickards (5)
18 (3) 200002 Benwell Hill R. Robson 4-7-0 B. Wallace (5)
20 (8) 3400-00 Spick and Span R. Mason 3-7-0 G. Blackledge

Betting forecast: 2 Whittler, 5 Kwela Boy, 9-2 Spring Cabbage, 6 Stay Free, 10 Aquamanda, Benwell Hill.

TOP FORM TIPS: Whittler 8, Kwela Boy 7, Stay Free 6.

SELECTIONS

2 15 Son of Sequel
2 45 Beechwood Boy
3 15 Medicinal Compound
3 45 Black Douglas
4 15 Reliquary
4 45 Drishaune
5 15 Kwela Boy

How they ran at yesterday's two meetings

NEWBURY

2.0 (5f): 1, MRS MASHAM, G. Lewis (11-8 fav); 2, Rocap (8-1); 3, Forty Love (13-1). SP: 100-30 Boule De Suif, 10 Gold Ribbon, 11 Second Bloom, 20 Sky Lift, 25 others. (S. Ingham) 3l; 2½l. Tote: 22p; 12p, 21p, 25p. NR's Legal Fiddle, Serima. (12 ran) 1m 4s.

2.30 (1m): 1, DELMONICO, R. Hutchinson (7-4); 2, Florintina (14-1); 3, Double or Nothing (11-2). SP: Evens fav Seaepic, 40 Capital Asset. (H. Wragg) Sht hd, 7l. Tote: 30p; F: £1.30 (5 ran) 1m 38.5s.

3.0 (6f): 1, EVERLASTING, W. Carson (11-1); 2, Gertie Miller (8-1); 3, Fireside Chat (9-2). SP: Evens fav Lord Johns, 8 Dulcet, 12 Ampney Prince, 16 Sarnia Conita, 20 others. (B van Cutsem) 1l, 2l. Tote: £1.31; 35p, 27p, 31p. (11 ran) 1m 15 1/5s.

3.30 (5f): 1, PROOF POSITIVE, L. Piggott (6-1); 2, Mulon (6-1); 3, Lazy Grey (8-11 fav). SP: 11-2 Parbleu, 12 Tuddabula, 33 Brave Talk. (J. Tree) 1l, nk. Tote: 65p; 24p, 21p. F: £5.34 (6 ran) 1m 3 4/5s.

4.0 (1m 5f 60yds): 1, GABERDINE, L. Piggott (8-11 fav); 2, Hashi Bonkei (4-1); 3, Rolls Fan (9-1). SP: 7 Santrip, 14 Long Till, 33 others. NR: Frosted Lace. (J. Clayton) 5l, 3l. Tote: 20p; 11p, 13p, 18p. Dual F: 51p. (8 ran) 2m 56 2.5s.

4.30 (1¼m): 1, SEA CORAL, L. Piggott (2-1 fav); 2, Orzanigo (11-2); 3, Miss Rocket (4-1). SP: 4 Roquelaure, 8 Baby Princess, 20 Humdinger, Queen's Fashion, 33 others. (J. Winter.) 3l, 2l. Tote: 40p; 17p, 21p, 15p (11 ran). 2m. 9-4/5s. NR: Jolie Etoile.

5.0 (5f): 1, TUDORON, J. Mercer (11-2); 2, Limelight (33-1); 3, Dancing Rib (6-4 fav). SP: 11-2 Allotment, 6 Jolie, 8 Nylon Pirate, 14 Rhythm, 16 Frillf, 33 others. (W. Hern). 3l; sht hd. Tote: 30p; 19p, £1.24, 20p. (12 ran) 1m. 4 1/5s. NR's: Charter Island, Moonpath.

TOTE DOUBLE: £14.85p. TREBLE: £17.60. JACKPOT: £2,868 (6 tickets).

CATTERICK

2.30 (1m 3f 40yds): 1, KINGS CRUNCH, W. McCaskill (7-4 fav); 2, Coya (6-1); 3, Composquita (13-2). SP: 5 Poppleton Pigeon, 6 Demitasse, 15-2 Neon, 14 Carafe, 33 Diggle Rake (K. Payne) 1½l, 1l. Tote; 28p; 13p, 19p, 20p. Dual F: 88p. (8 ran). 2m. 31 4.5s.

3.0 (5f): 1, TOUCH PAPER, J. Gorton (3-1); 2, Roya' Ride (7-4 fav); 3, Auburn Lady (3-1). SP. 15-2 No Cloud, 14 Pontam, 16 Pericot, 25 Sulby, 50 Mabsabrabkab (B. Hobbs) nk. 2l. Tote: 55p; 14p, 11p, 12p. Dual F: 40p. (8 ran) 59 3/5s.

3.30 (1m 3f 180yds): 1, ARAB CHIEFTAIN J. Corr (11-4); 2, Torballino (5-2 fav); 3, Pinnacle (9-2). SP: 11-4 Flying Doctor, 15 Furzebreck, 25 Zillerial. (P. Beasley). Tote: 30p, 14p, 15p. F: £1.23. (6 ran) 3m. 5s.

4 0 (5f): 1, CARCHARUS, E. Johnson (6-1); 2, Hever (11-2); 3, Eightsome Reel (25-1). SP: 9-4 fav Kwong Ming, 13-2 Spadilla, 10 Precious Days, Satin Flash, 12 Maidstone, 14 Decies Niece, 20 Treble Seven, 25 Chater, Colleen d'Or, Scintillation, 50 others. (S. Hall). Nk; nk. Tote: £1.45; 48p, 15p, £1.07. (18 ran). 1m, 1.4s.

4.30 (5f): 1, MONEYMASTER E. Eldin (2-1 fav); 2, Gilded Leaf (10-1); 3, Lucky Win (6-1). SP: 11-2 Golden Mallard, 9 Tamarisk Way, Turgrove, 12 Yours and Mine, 16 Moon Song, Spring Romance, Grey Court, Roach for the Sky, 33 others. (R. Jarvis.) 1l. 3l. Tote: 25p; 15p, 26p 28p. (14 ran.) 59 4/5s.

5.0 (1¼m 40yds): 1, CREPELLO GIFT, F. Durr (10-1); 2, Loweswater (5-1); 3, Shapely (6-4 fav). SP 6 Horatio, 8 Hard Fact, 9 All Shy, Lutestring, 14 Prince Abu, 20 Villa Linda, 33 others. (M. Jarvis.) 1l. 1l. Tote: £1.55; 31p, 14p, 13p. (12 ran.) 2m 41 2.5s.

TOTE DOUBLE: £7.70. TREBLE: £531.55.

First class cricket scoreboard

Middlesex v. India

At Lord's: India, seven wickets standing, are 192 behind.

MIDDLESEX—First Innings

W. E. Russell c Abid Ali b Bedi	
M. J. Smith c Abid Ali b Bedi	54
P. H. Parfitt st Krishnamurthy b Venkataraghavan	18
N. G. Featherstone c Venkataraghavan b Chandrasekhar	33
C. T. Brearley c Krishnamurthy b Chandrasekhar	7
J. T. Murray c and b Chandrasekhar	5
K. V. Jones not out	10
H. C. Latchman lbw b Venkataraghavam	2
C. J. R. Black c Krishnamurthy b Chandrasekhar	0
J. S. E. Price c Kreshnamurthy b Chandrasekhar	2
Extras (b 3, lb 4, nb 1)	8
Total	233

Bowling: Abid Ali 7-1-31-0; Solkar 4-0-23-0; Gavaskar 2-0-3-0; Bedi 32-12-53-3; Chandrasekhar 27.5-5-67-5; Venkataraghavan 21-4-48-2.

Fall of wickets: 89, 154, 164, 186, 201, 217, 218, 221, 229, 233.

INDIA—First Innings

S. M. Gavaskar c and b Latchman	25
A. A. Baig c Featherstone b Price	7
A. Lwaderkar c Jones b Price	0
D. N. Sardesai not out	9
S. Venkataraghavan not out	0
Total (for three wickets)	41

Fall of wickets: 22, 22, 40.

To bat: G. R. Vishwanath, E. D. Solkar, S. Abid Ali, P. Krishnamurthy, B. S. Bedi, B. S. Chandrasekhar.

Bowling: Price 8-4-10-2; Jones 4-1-14-0; Latchman 4-1-13-1; Black 1-0-4-0.

Umpires: D. J. Constant, A. E. Fagg.

Glamorgan v. Pakistan

At Swansea: Pakistan lead by 44 runs.

GLAMORGAN—First Innings

A. Jones c sub b Nazir	44
K. Lyons b Imran	2
A. R. Lewis lbw b Intikhab	23
L. W. Hill c sub b Intikhab	6
E. W. Jones lbw b Intikhab	8
G. Richards c Shafqat b Intikhab	0
A. E. Cordle st Wasim b Intikhab	3
M. Nash b Intikhab	6
D. J. Shepherd c Zahir b Intikham	11
D. L. Williams b Saeed	2
C. Davies not out	1
Extras (b 4, lb 2, nb 2)	8
Total	114

Fall of wickets: 13, 67, 83, 84, 84, 88, 100, 105, 112.

Bowling: Asif Masood 5-1-12-0; Imran 6-1-21-1; Asif Iqbal 5-1-13-0; Nazir Ahmed 13-6-20-1; Intikhab 15-7-37-7; Saeed 5.1-3-3-1.

PAKISTAN.—First Innings

Azmat Rana c Hill b Nash	0
Talat Ali b Nash	10
Shafqat Rana b Nash	5
Saeed Ahmed run out	29
Zahir Abbas c A. Jones b Cordle	18
Asif Iqbal c E. Jones b Cordle	18
Intikhab Alam c and b Nash	3
Imran Khan c E. Jones b Nash	11
Wasim Bari c Cordle b Davies	33
Nazir Ahmed c E. Jones b Davies	39
Asif Masood not out	0
Extras (nb 2)	2
Total	158

Fall of wickets: 1, 11, 28, 51, 64, 82, 84, 89, 157.

Bowling.—Nash 19-4-54-5; Williams 9-2-25-0; Shepherd 10-4-14-0; Cordle 11-1-19-2; Davies 10.1-0-43-2; Lyons 3-2-1-0.

Umpires: J. Arnold, G. H. Pope.

Second XI Competition

OVAL.—Warwickshire 351 for 5 dec. (A Gordon 187 not out, A. Kallicharran 93, J. Whitehouse 57). Surrey 23 for 0.

WINCHMORE HILL.—Middlesex 302 -6 dec. (T. Selwood72, B. Weedon 111): Kent 15-0.

OTHER MATCH

Hampshire 2nd XI 178 and 175-7 dec. (Ryan 60). UAU 124 and 208 (Swann 59); O'Sullivan 4-49). Hampshire won by 21 runs.

Sussex v. Surrey

At Hove: Surrey, seven wickets standing, are 62 behind.

SUSSEX—First Innings

M. Buss b Arnold	10
G. A. Greenidge lbw b Jackman	50
R. M. Prideaux run out	20
J. M. Parks c Long b Arnold	1
A. W. Greig c Long b Storey	32
P. J. Graves c Hooper b Storey	17
M. G. Griffith c Edwards b Arnold	12
A. Buss c Edrich b Jackman	0
J. A. Snow c Edrich b Jackman	8
J. Denman lbw b Jackman	2
U. Joshi not out	2
Extras (b 1, lb 5, nb 8)	14
Total	148

Fall of wickets: 10, 10, 17, 71, 116, 120, 122, 132, 142.

Bowling: Arnold 18.3-6-25-3; Jackman 19-5-57-4; Roope 3-0-8-0; Storey 13-2-28-2; Waller 5-3-15-0.

SURREY—First Innings

J. H. Edrich c Snow b M. Buss	35
M. J. Edwards c Parks b A. Buss	14
M. J. Stewart lbw b A. Buss	0
Younis Ahmed not out	28
G. R. J. Roope not out	8
Extras (nb)	1
Total (for three wkts)	86

Fall of wickets: 26, 27, 62.

To bat: S. J. Storey, J. M. M. Hooper, A. Long, G. G. Arnold, R. D. Jackman, C. E. Waller.

Umpires: J. Langridge, J. F. Crapp.

Bonus points: Surrey 5, Sussex 1.

Worcestershire v. Hampshire

At Kidderminster: Hampshire, all wickets standing, are 87 behind.

WORCESTERSHIRE.—First Innings

R. G. A. Headley b Sainsbury	32
D. N. F. Slade b Worrell	19
J. A. Ormrod c Stephenson b Rice	22
B. L. D'Oliveira c and b Worrell	0
R. J. O. Hemsley b Sainsbury	44
T. J. Yardley b Worrell	15
K. Griffith c Richards b Worrell	5
G. H. Willock run out	1
N. Gifford b Rice	23
V. A. Holder b Rice	14
R. G. M. Carter not out	3
Extras (lb 2, nb 6)	8
Total	187

Fall of wickets: 53, 57, 57, 96, 127, 133, 141, 145, 173.

Bowling.—Rice 23-7-38-3; Jesty 9-0-31-0; Sainsbury 41-24-45-2; Worrell 26-8-59-4; Richards 2-0-6-0.

HAMPSHIRE—First Innings

B. A. Richards not out	60
C. G. Greenidge not out	31
Extras (lb 7, nb 2)	9
Total (for no wicket)	100

To bat: D. R. Turner, R. E. Marshall, R. M. C. Gilliat, P. J. Sainsbury, T. E. Jesty, G. R. Stephenson, J. M. Rice, D. W. White, L. R. Worrell.

Umpires: H. D. Bird, W. L. Budd.

Bonus points.—Hampshire 4.

Today's play

(11.30-6 30 unless stated)

Swansea: Glamorgan v. Pakistan (11.30-7.0); Lord's: Middlesex v. India; Colchester: Essex v. Yorkshire; Tunbridge Wells: Kent v. Gloucestershire; Northampton: Northamptonshire v. Lancashire (11.30-7 0); Hove: Sussex v. Surrey; Kidderminster: Worcestershire v. Hampshire (11.30-7 0); Burton-on-Trent: Derbyshire v. Oxford University (12.0-7.0); Eastbourne: D. Robins's XI v. Cambridge University.

SECOND ELEVEN

Winchmore Hill: Middlesex v. Kent; The Oval: Surrey v. Warwickshire; Bristol: Gloucestershire v. Hampshire; Newark: Nottinghamshire v. Glamorgan.

MINOR COUNTIES

Hartlepool: Durham v. Staffordshire; March: Cambridgeshire v. Lincolnshire; Jesmond: Northumberland v. Yorkshire.

Northants v. Lancashire

At Northampton: Lancashire, eight wickets standing, are 283 behind.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE—First Innings

P. Willey lbw b Lever	6
H. M. Ackerman lbw b Shuttleworth	15
D. S. Steele run out	118
Mushtaq Mohammad c Simmons b Hughes	108
P. J. Watts b Sullivan	9
B. S. Crump c Engineer b Lever	25
G. Sharp not out	7
Extras (b 4, lb 3, nb 5)	11
Total (for 6 dec)	300

Did not bat: D. Breakwell, A. Hodgson, J. W. Swinburne, P. Lee.

Bowling.—Lever 18-3-73-2; Shuttleworth 19-3-54-1; C. Lloyd 4-1-6-0; Hughes 24-8-64-1; Wood 3-0-7-0; Simmons 11-3-48-0; Sullivan 9-0-29-1; D. Lloyd 1-0-6-0.

Fall of wickets: 21, 21, 243, 266, 282, 300.

LANCASHIRE—First Innings

B. Wood b Hodgson	8
D. Lloyd b Lee	4
J. Simmons not out	0
Extras (w 1, lb 1, nb 3)	5
Total (for 2 wickets)	17

Fall of wickets: 12, 17.

To bat: H. Pilling, C. H. Lloyd, K. L. Snellgrove, J. Sullivan, F. M. Engineer, D. P. Hughes, P. Lever, K. Shuttleworth

Umpires: R. T. Wilson, P. B. Wight.

Bonus points: Northamptonshire 5, Lancashire 2.

Derrick Robins' XI v. Camb U

At Eastbourne: D. Robins's XI, six wickets standing, are 190 behind.

CAMBRIDGE UNIV.—First Innings

M. T. Barford b McVicker	0
N. Drafian c Dudleston b Blenkiron	8
M. J. Khan c Virgin b McVicker	25
D. R. Owen-Thomas b Blenkiron	117
P. D. Johnson b Robinson	5
P. H. Edmonds b Blenkiron	3
H. K. Steele c Julien b Suttle	130
M. W. W. Selvey run out	18
J. Spencer lbw b Dudleston	5
C. R. V. Taylor not out	2
R. J. Hadley c Virgin b Suttle	1
Extras (w 3, nb 1)	4
Total	317

Bowling. — McVicker 19-5-56-2; Blenkiron 22-2-82-3; Robinson 12-2-43-1; Richardson 1-0-9-0; Suttle 14.5-2-62-2; Swetman 2-0-18-0; Dudleston 7-1-43-1.

Fall of wickets: 0, 28, 46, 90, 95, 217, 287, 313, 314, 317.

D. ROBINS' XI—First Innings

R. Virgin c Taylor b Edmonds	14
M. Kitchen c Owen-Thomas b Edmonds	40
G. Dudleston not out	36
B. Richardson run out	28
K. G. Suttle b Edmonds	1
R. Swetman not out	0
Extras (lb 6, b 1, nb 2)	9
Total (for four wickets)	128

Fall of wickets: 37, 84, 119, 128.

To bat: P. Robinson, W. Blenkiron, N. McVicker, R. Julien, D. H. Robins.

Umpires: O. W. Herman, C. S. Elliott.

Essex v. Yorkshire

At Colchester: Yorkshire have scored 347 for one.

YORKSHIRE—First Innings

G. Boycott not out	221
P. J. Sharpe run out	92
D. E. V. Padgett not out	18
Extras (lb 9, nb 7)	16
Total (for 1 wkt)	347

Fall of wicket: 240.

To bat: J. H. Hampshire, B. Leadbetter, R. A. Hutton, D. L. Bairstow, C. M. Old, G. A. Cope, D. Wilson, M. K. Bore.

ESSEX: B. Ward, B. C. Francis, G. J. Saville, K. W. R. Fletcher, G. Barker, K. D. Boyce, B. Taylor, S. Turner, R. N. S. Hobbs, R. E. East, D. L. Acfield.

Umpires. C. Cook, O. Evans.

Bonus points: Yorkshire 2.

Kent v. Gloucestershire

At Tunbridge Wells: Gloucestershire, seven wickets standing, are 99 behind.

KENT—First Innings

M. H. Denness st Meyer b Knight	56
B. W. Luckhurst lbw b Davey	2
M. C. Cowdrey c Brown b Mortimore	17
A. G. E. Ealham c Meyer b Knight	1
A. P. E. Knott c Brown b Bissex	12
J. N. Shepherd c Mortimore b Bissex	0
G. W. Johnson run out	6
R. A. Woolmer c Meyer b Bissex	59
B. Julien c Nicholls b Knight	12
D. L. Underwood st Meyer b Knight	17
J. N. Graham not out	0
Extras (lb 2, nb 4)	6
Total	188

Fall of wickets: 2, 38, 41, 66, 66, 74, 121, 141, 184.

Bowling: Procter 10-4-13-0; Davey 12-4-18-1; Brown 5-1-14-0; Knight 20-4-46-4; Mortimore 19-5-53-1; Bissex 10-3-38-3.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE—First Innings

R. B. Nicholls c Shepherd b Graham	0
M. Bissex c Knott b Woolmer	36
R. D. V. Knight c Knott b Woolmer	14
M. J. Procter not out	25
D. R. Shepherd not out	8
Extras (lb 5, lb 1)	6
Total (for 3 wkts)	89

Fall of wickets: 0, 51, 53.

To bat: H. Jarman, A. S. Brown, J. Sullivan, J. B. Mortimore, B. J. Meyer, J. Davey.

Umpires: E. J. Rowe, A. J. Whitehead.

Bonus points: Gloucestershire 5, Kent 1.

Derbyshire v. Oxford Univ.

At Burton-on-Trent: Oxford University, all wickets standing, are 250 behind.

DERBYSHIRE—First Innings

P. J. K. Gibbs c May b Burton	40
A. J. Borrington st Robinson b Corlett	34
A. Harvey-Walker c P. Jones b Wingfield-Digby	16
C. P. Wilkins lbw b Burton	10
J. F. Harvey c A. Jones b Wingfield-Digby	94
R. W. Taylor lbw b P. Jones	53
P. E. Russell c Hamblin b Burton	5
F. W. Swarbrook not out	22
T. J. P. Eyre not out	1
Extras (lb 9)	9
Total (for seven dec.)	284

Did not bat: E. Smith, D. Wilde.

Bowling: Wingfield-Digby 23-5-66-2; Hamblin 22-2-71-0; Burton 39-17-75-3; Corlett 10-4-30-1; Jones, P. 15-2-44-1.

Fall of wickets: 79, 83, 96, 112, 222, 243, 277.

OXFORD UNIVERSITY.—First Innings

A. K& C. Jones	7
C. A. Robinson	26
Extras b 1)	1
Total (for no wkt)	34

To bat: R. L. Burchnall, B. May, P. R. Carroll, J. Ward, M. St J. W. Burton, P. C. H. Jones, S. Corlett, A. R. Wingfield-Digby, C. B. Hamblin.

Umpires: F. Jakeman, T. W. Spencer.

Minor Counties

HARTLEPOOL.—Staffordshire 88 (D. Hallyard 9-23) and 13-0. Durham 165-8 dec. (S. Greensword 59, B. James 5-25).

JESMOND.—Northumberland 131 (P. Carrick 4-28) and 4-1. Yorkshire 94 (J. van Geloven 5-25).

MARCH.—Lincolnshire 211-8 dec. (C. D. Fearnley 66): Cambridgeshire 99-6.

Keith Jones, the Middlesex all-rounder, was awarded his county cap before the match against the Indians at Lords yesterday.

مكتبة الأصل

Mixed day for old lions: Sedgman stays, Gonzales goes

Taylor is left in the dark

David Gray at Wimbledon

The day at Wimbledon was stretched to its utmost limit of excitement. At 8·50 the referee, Capt. Michael Gibson, stopped play on the Centre Court with Roger Taylor, Britain's leading player, at 7-7 in the fifth set against Cliff Richey, the top American and the sixth seed. Darkness had been falling rapidly and six games earlier Taylor had appealed against the light.

At the end the score—in terms of Taylor—was 2-6, 6-3, 6-2, 4-6, and in the fifth set the Yorkshire player had broken to lead 2-1, only to lose his service immediately.

Taylor started slowly. He did not begin to attack until midway through the second set and then suddenly he became a stubborn, fierce competitor. Once again the player who beat Rod Laver last year appeared on the Centre Court. Richey recognised the change in the British player's attitude at once, wilted, and was disturbed by being foot-faulted four times late in the second set and early in the third.

Determined

Then he had a short sharp argument with the foot-fault judge. Taylor's best chance, however, came at 4-4 in the fourth set. He was 40-15 on Richey's service and hit what seemed to be a clear winner. Somehow Richey, that wonderfully determined competitor, managed to return the ball and Taylor's chance was gone. Thereafter, it seemed he was tiring and in the fifth set he had more and more difficulty seeing the ball.

Up to then the day had been full of farewells. Pancho Gonzales and Charlie Pasarell, two players who always seem to be linked together at Wimbledon, and Rosemary Casals, fourth seed in the women's singles, were beaten and the British ranks had been thinned. Gerald Battrick won, but John Paish, Gimeno's conqueror on the first day, John Clifton, Graham Stilwell, and Nell Truman were among the casualties.

The sun shone; the ground was jammed with spectators and crisis followed crisis everywhere.

But for three hours it was Gonzales's day. Pierre Barthes, the 28-year-old French former professional, beat him 7-5, 8-9, 3-6, 6-3, 6-4 on the Centre Court and while that compelling contest was being fought out nothing else seemed to matter. Tom Okker was trailing against Ray Ruffels; Rod Laver, nervous, inconsistent and complaining that his service was "like a bloody rusty gate," lost a first set to Ray Moore and had to save two set points in the fourth; and Frank Sedgman, at 43, Gonzales's almost exact contemporary, was beating Robert Maud, 19 years his junior. But once again Gonzales stole the show.

The emotion was deeper while he was on court. It might, everyone kept saying, be his last singles on the Centre and he and the crowd tried to make the most of it. Outside you could always tell when he won a point by the noise, which always lit the electric scoreboard. It was always loud and long for Gonzales. Merely respectful for the Frenchman.

The years might have taken some of the speed from Gonzales's legs and reflexes, but he had lost none of his intensity and shrewdness, his dark passion. The strokes were easy and economical. The ball went low over the net. Everything that the will could do, he managed wonderfully well.

In some ways he was lucky to stretch the match out to a fifth set. Neither man returned service well in the first half of the match. Barthes won the first set and Gonzales took the second after losing four of the first five points of the tie-break. Barthes, as fast and athletic as ever, chased everything. Sometimes he chased unnecessary shots and Gonzales looked at him enviously, wondering how a man could squander energy while he had to reserve every scrap of stamina.

Somersaults

He won the third set, but it was clear that he was losing a little of his edge and in the fourth, fatally as it turned out, he missed two great chances to break service. He held five points to take the lead in the third game and at 30-15 on Barthes's service in the fifth put the ball out with the court yawning in front of him. Barthes slipped and skidded, somersaulting and hand standing. If Gonzales took the prize for shrewder lawn tennis, Barthes was the better gymnast. He also possessed a useful weapon in his high kicking service to Gonzales's backhand, which always seemed to win him points when it mattered.

In the fifth set he reached 3-2 and 30-all; only to see Barthes serve his way out of trouble again—and it was as near to victory as he went. In the ninth game Barthes led 30-love, Gonzales served his way back to deuce but Barthes beat him with a superb backhand passing shot and then, on the next point, Gonzales slipped as he went in to volley. Somehow he managed to lob the ball back, but all he could do was to set it up for Barthes to hammer back a winner. That was the executioner's blow. The Frenchman then served his way comfortably into the third round and a match against Onny Parun (New Zealand).

In the meantime, Sedgman, the other lion, had been steadily and soberly serving, volleying and smashing his way to victory by 6-4, 5-7, 6-4, 2-6, 6-4 against Maud. By the end perspiration was streaming down his brow. The sun was drying the court, too, but wherever he stood it must have been pretty damp. Maud, one of the game's great workers, tried his best to restrict him, but he was up against a player who had suddenly remembered what it was like to be a champion at Wimbledon.

Sedgman was returning for the first time since he won the title in 1952.

Neither John Paish nor John Clifton managed to win a set. Stan Smith beat Paish 6-1, 6-4, 6-4 and Bob Lutz dismissed Clifton by 6-3, 6-1, 6-4. Britain's day was improved by Gerald Battrick's swift victory against Allan Fox, another player who was returning to Wimbledon after a period of absence, and Graham Stilwell struggled to cope with the heavy service of Colin Dibley, the top man in the Australian Davis Cup Team.

The fall of Rosemary Casals, who lost by 7-5, 6-4, to Kerry Melville (Australia), a player who has had a disappointing year up to now, dominated the women's day. Both are members of the "Womens Lob group" and although they have played close matches on tour, Miss Melville has beaten her only once—at Chattanooga, in February.

Yesterday, Miss Casals led 3-love and held a point for the first set at 5-4, but she never served well and she looked acutely nervous for most of the match.

Elsewhere, Billie Jean King lost a set to the left-handed Wendy Gilchrist (Australia) and then found the rest of the match delivered to her. In the second and third sets, Miss Gilchrist, obviously scared at the enormity of the idea of taking a set from the second seed, made mistake after mistake and won only one more game. Margaret Court must have seen the departure of Gail Chanfreau, one of the two players to beat her this year, with some relief. The French No. 1, who was in her quarter again, fell in three sets to Helga Masthoff, the eighth seed, in what would have been a fine clay court match.

Shirley Brasher, the senior British competitor, fell to Marike Schaar (Holland) and Susan Minford, the promising Irish player, lost by 6-2, 7-5, to Cecilia Martinez, (United States) who beat Virginia Wade last year. Nell Truman served for the match against Sniga Yansone (Russia) but lost 1-6, 7-5, 7-5. Her sister, Christine Janes, beat Fay Moore, an Australian exile, 6-1, 6-4 and Virginia Wade passed into the third round with a 6-1, 6-4 victory over Marilyn Greenwood, a former Junior champion.

Today's order of play

CENTRE COURT.—R. Taylor (GB) v. C. C. Richey (US) to finish; R. Laver (Australia) v. C. E. Graebner (US); Miss J. M. Heldman (US) v. Miss E. F. Goolagong (Australia); T. S. Okker (Neth) v. N. Pilic (Yug); R. S. Emerson and R. G. Laver (Australia) v. P. Barthes and J. B. Chanfreau (France).

COURT 1.—Miss S. V. Wade (GB) v. Mrs J. M. Carter-Triolo (US); A. Panatta (Italy) v. R. Taylor (GB) or C. C. Richey (US); G. Battrick (GB) v. J. D. Newcombe (Australia); M. Cox and G. R. Stilwell (GB) v. A. Gimeno (Spain) and R. Taylor (GB). (Seeds in bold type)

Batting difficult on wearing Test wicket

Middlesex bemused by Chandrasekhar

John Arlott at Lord's

Bedi and Chandrasekar, and Venkatraghavan, the spin bowlers who are the most effective arm of the Indian team showed their strength when they took the last nine Middlesex wickets for 79 runs at Lords yesterday. The touring side are now 192 behind with seven first innings wickets left and the Middlesex opening of Smith and Russell might yet prove decisive in a bowlers' match.

Recent rain prevented the preparation of the pitch chosen for this match and it is being played on the one used for the Test against Pakistan: it is long since these two countries conrentedly shared the same territory. It was not a fast wicket but after the two earlier days' wear the spun ball turned slowly in the morning, with increasing nip as the day progressed.

The Indian opening bowling was—and will probably remain—little more than a token. Abid Ali, Solkar and Gavaskar turned their arms at ambling medium pace; 40 runs—29 of them to Smith—came from their first eight overs, 57 from 11, before the spinners took up the thread of the game.

Bedi, Chandrasekrar and Venkataraghavan were all here in Pataudi's side of 1967. Since then they have matured: still all under 26 they have tightened their skills on unhelpful pitches and taken a Test rubber from West Indies in the process.

Bedi is more rounded in shape and craft than when one saw him last. He bowled his orthodox slow left arm from 12.15 until a 245—19 overs, 8 maidens, 20 runs, one wicket—immaculate in control, subtle in flight, never predictable.

He first curbed Smith's aggressive driving then tied him down and finally had him caught at

Scoreboard on page 20

cover, fretting against the check. Russell, though he made the highest score of the innings and completed a thousand runs for the season, was never in his happiest touch and was dropped at cover point and at the wicket off Bedi before eventually he lifted him gently to extra cover.

Radley, tugged forward by a ball which Bedi held back, patted it to forward short leg. Meanwhile, Parfitt who never settled was stumped moving down to Venkataraghavan and Middlesex who had reached 154 for one wicket slid down to 233 all out. Chandrasekhar, whose stock in trade consists largely of top spinners and googlies, had bowled 20 overs for 49 runs before he destroyed the innings in a final spell of five for 18. Venkatraghavan the off-spinner, supported him with two wickets and a catch and only Featherstone, with a few brave strokes, interrupted their progress.

The Indians had about an hour to bat and Gaveskhar their outstandingly successful batsman of the recent West Indian tour, struck two confident fours from the first over he received in England. Price, however, was an awkward customer in the doubtful light and, for the second time in two days, he took two wickets with consecutive balls. On Tuesday he did it in the Test: now, after rattling Beig several times about the ribs he had him well caught by Featherstone in the gully from a firm square cut: Wadekar tried to hook the next ball and simply lobbed it from the top edge to gully.

Middlesex took anarrow advantage on the day when, almost at the end Gaveskhar, who had played with impressive and unhurried certainty, mistimed a short ball from Latchman and hit a return catch to the bowler. The injured Titmus surely would have bowled damagingly on this wicket and, if it continues to wear, batting is likely to become an increasingly difficult matter.

Boycott approaches peak

Brian Chapman at Colchester

The breadth of England lies between Tauston and Colchester on the atlas but in Yorkshire eyes they are now worlds apart spiritually and practically. The stain of the humiliation by Somerset, if not its memory, was erased against Essex yesterday when Yorkshire scored 347 for one.

Of these Boycott made 221 not out, his fifth century and easily his highest score of the season. Having dealt faithfully with Pakistan at Lord's, there was now the greater matter of restoring his county's morale. That object he pressed home with ruthless infallibility.

At present, it is hard to realise how Boycott can ever got out. He is a classicist—not of the romantic school of batsmanship but the chords are resonant, even though the grace notes be eschewed. One cannot recall a single stroke which contained any element of risk to him or hope for the bowler.

To vary the metaphor, his is a Fabian philosophy, the inevitability of gradualness. If he may be faulted, it can only be on the ground that he is content to be more gradual than a genius of his mould should be. This was very nearly a great innings; it was beyond hazard a monumental one.

Suitably it was attained on the Garrison Ground; this was a crushing artillery barrage from an impenetrable emplacement rather than a sabre charge. The statistics rang out like salvoes. At 201 he topped his 1,000 runs in 11 innings. Flip back the pages of Wisden and you find that last year on this same field, stricken for Essex, Boycott hit 260 not out, his highest ever, a pinnacle now in some danger. He shared a stand of 144 with Sharpe that day. Yesterday the figure was 240 for the opening partnership.

I suppose it helps to start a match, as Boycott did, with an average of 90.87. Confidence, you might say, is bolstered. It is another thing to finish the day by improving that figure. The pitch was on the slow side, favouring the Essex bowlers less than Boycott. Hour by hour they stuck manfully to their exertions, backed by the springheeled brand of fielding now customary with Essex.

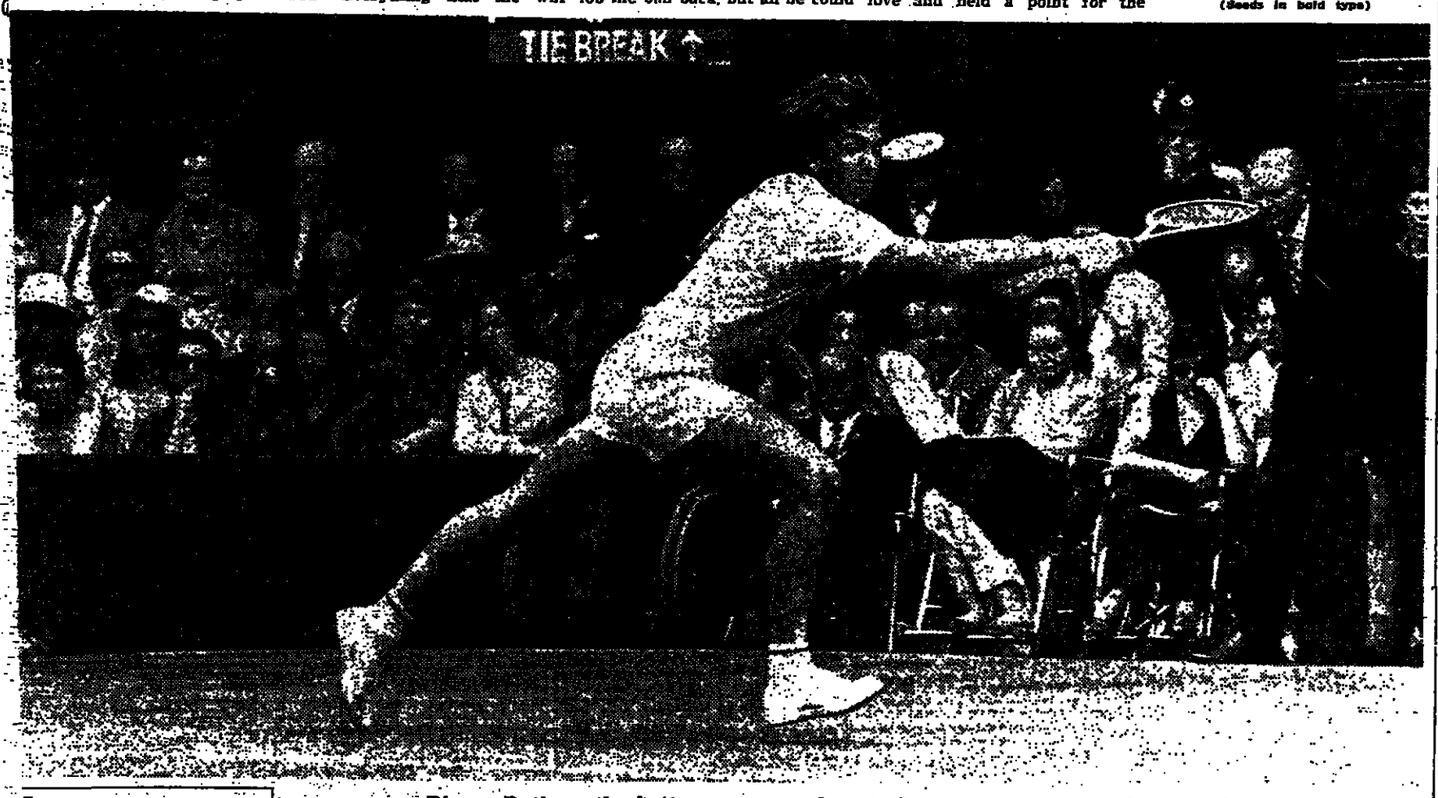
In a sense, the task of Sharpe, fighting his way to form in his third match, was more testing. He, rather than Boycott, had to scorn delights and live laborious overs. He succeeded solidly and impressively, his ill-fortune to be run out at 92, scored in four hours 40 minutes.

Readers in the Ridings will stir uncomfortably at that news. But Boycott could not be blamed for the run-out. He called promptly and loudly for a run to mid-off. Sharpe was a slowish starter and Boyce's throw, flat and swift as a baseball outfielder's, hit the stumps. It was ironic that Boycott had reached his 100 by courtesy of a poor return from Boyce that went for overthrows.

There had been a couple of previous narrow squeaks but this at least can be stated of Boycott; if he is not the best runcaller in the game, he is becoming the most vocal. Shouted adjurations rang across the ground, sometimes of engaging variety. "Yes—No—Go back" and once an imperious "I'm waiting."

Boycott's gradual assumption of mastery is shown by the march of his 50s. The first and second occupied 1 hour 50 minutes each, the third one hour 10 minutes, the fourth 50 minutes. The crescendo was marked by a geometric progression of boundaries, only six in his first 100 but 19 all told.

Lesser batsmen would probably have concentrated earlier on batting points, of which Yorkshire gained only two. Boycott regards such details with fine disdain. Today, if he chooses, he will add the 40 runs he needs to exceed his personal best. And then, of course, go in pursuit of 10 points for victory. That is the way BoycottWand Yorkshire—prefer to play their cricket.



Pierre Barthes—the better gymnast though Gonzales played the shrewder tennis

Lack of pace no handicap

By CYRIL CHAPMAN

A strange set of circumstances left Hampshire without a bowler of genuine pace at Kidderminster yesterday, but they overcame the handicap splendidly to bowl out Worcestershire for 187 on a good wicket. Cottam was already out of the side with a groin injury, and White was limbering up for his first delivery when he strained a calf muscle. He departed without bowling a ball, leaving Hampshire to do the best they could.

Their best was more than adequate. Jesty and Rice found it hard going against a first wicket partnership between Headley and Slade, who was deputising for the injured Turner. But the introduction of spin perhaps a little earlier than usual brought a dramatic change.

After Lord's a rural ground seemed to catch D'Oliveira off guard, and he gave Worrell a return catch off the second ball he received. Worcestershire, losin gthree wickets for four runs were then ground down from 57 for nought to 127 for five. No hero could be found in the lower reaches of the batting order

Worrell took four wickets for 59 runs in 26 overs, Rice three for 38 in 23 overs, while Sainsbury bowled 41 overs without respite for two weeks. Twenty-four of Sainsbury's overs were maiden. Hampshire were helped by some indifferent batting.

Hampshire had no such problems. Holder bowled splendidly without luck. And although Greenidge gave a hard chance in the slips with the total 33, the opening pair came to 50 in 15 overs.

Richards, completely at ease reached 50 in 84 minutes. At the close Hampshire had scored 100 from 28 overs and are thus 87 runs behind with all their wickets in hand.

Tail rallies Pakistan

After Pakistan's captain, Intikhab, had taken seven for 37 to bowl out Glamorgan for 114, Pakistan themselves found no end o frouble in the Swansea wicket and only a ninth-wicket stand between Wasim and Nazir (68 in 90 minutes) gave them their first innings lead of 44. Nash took five for 54.

Sussex, bowled out for 148 at Hove, redeemed their spirits slightyl by taking three Surrey wickets (including Edrich's) for 86 before the close. John Snow sent down nine medium paced overs for 27 runs, without taking a wicket. So far this season he has managed only four victims at a cost of over 70 runs each. Prideaux's 50 was the only Sussex innings of note.

Woolmer (59) and Denness (56) scored well over half Kent's total against Gloucestershire on the uncertain pitch at Tunbridge Wells, which Knight, especially, used well. Gloucestershire are 99 behind with seven wickets standing, including—vital for them—that of Procter.

Northants make merry

David Steele and Mushtaq Mohammed shared Northamptonshire's best partnership for five years when they put on 222 in 231 minutes for the third wicket against Lancashire at Northampton yesterday. Lancashire, by the close, look in deep trouble.

Steele, who scored 118, equalled his previous highest total, while Mushtaq made 108, his best of the season. The Pakistani hit two sixes and 14 fours and Steele 15 fours. It all allowed Northampton to declare at 300 for six, and immediately Lancashire lost both their openers in the last half hour. Last season's heroes really seem to have gone off the boil.

GUARDIAN CROSSWORD 12,968

LAVENGRO

ACROSS

1. The missing point should get consideration (7).
5. Repairs stone-work? (7).
9. Spirit of play (5).
10. Was it brought up in the theatre? (9).
11. Has words with hymn-writer's converts (10).
12. I take a party back from the island (4).
14. Kemp is in a R.L. formation found on board, perhaps (11).
18. Riflemen drink one, including a girl's cocktail (11).
21. Gives assistance in the main member's speech (4).
22. Thoughts when student is absent from meals (10).
25. Dane hums a catch—not abashed (9).
26. Rumour heard by poet (5).
27. Accepts lifts? (5, 2).
28. Earned nothing out of school (7).

DOWN

1. Crafty vagrants? (6).
2. Hunter includes school head in prayer (6).
3. Ned Logan is cross about me showing moderation (6, 4).
4. Might be a capital match (5).
5. Mind about me having settled to become a monk? (9).
6. Heavy blow on the forehead? (4).
7. Reluctant to take a port from a libertine (8).
8. Remarkable type of gamble on mine output (8).
13. A second helping? (10).
15. Plan used before Mafeking? (6, 3).
16. Curb tots upsetting hamper (8).
17. Disadvantage to represent a player? (8).
19. Standing order followed by ill-humour in Alabama (6).
20. Gets behind, like rent collector (6).
23. The foreign types of wine producer? (5).
24. Shows a bit of enthusiasm in this way (4).

Solution tomorrow

CROSSWORD SOLUTION 12,967

C	A	R	S	O	N	■	T	E	S	T	A	T	O	R
Y	■	P	■	A	■	R	■	T	■	L	■	V	■	■
H	A	C	I	E	N	D	A	■	R	A	I	L	E	D
■	H	■	R	■	T	■	N	■	A	■	B	■	R	■
■	I	N	E	S	S	E	N	T	I	A	L	S	■	■
C	■	T	■	S	■	P	■	G	■	■	■	O	■	■
T	O	L	U	■	O	V	E	R	H	E	A	D	■	■
F	■	A	■	R	■	R	■	E	■	D	■	■	■	■
A	F	F	L	U	E	N	T	■	L	I	E	D	■	■
■	■	C	■	D	■	E	■	L	■	■	■	■	■	■
R	E	A	P	P	E	A	R	A	N	C	E	■	■	■
■	■	A	■	N	■	I	■	T	■	N	■	A	■	■
H	O	R	N	E	T	■	V	E	R	B	I	A	G	E
■	O	■	L	■	E	A	■	S	■	E	■	■	■	■
E	M	P	L	O	Y	E	R	■	P	O	M	A	D	E

QUICK CROSSWORD—PAGE 18

Von Nida shows up some side

Norman Von Nida and Kel e made it a great day for ralia in the second round of Pringle Senior golf champ ship and Eliezfife; yesterday nade it almost certain that tle will leave British hands he first time.

Nida, 57, and an infrequent ament player these days, his move for the lead with e-under-par 67 to total 137. out him one stroke ahead of r-old Nagle. The nearest challengers are two strokes r back.

naman Fred Daly, with a 69, is on the same mark gle, but he is restricting his to the 54-hole age-group and is not a contender for -hole championship proper. n't regret my decision," the hausted now and two rounds row would kill me."

nearest home challengers tsman John Panton and hman Syd Scott, the one-tyder Cup players and both winners, on 140.

Von Nida has one other in his sights apart from 00 first prize and the right y Julius Boros of America e world senior crown in ber. His entry for the Open at Birkdale in two time has been mislaid and not at present entered. at Elie will gain him autoualification.

ELIE SENIOR CHAMPIONSHIP ife).—Qualifiers:

A (50-54 years).—138—K. D. Aust) 68, 70. 140—J. Panton ryde) 70, 70. 142—R. Westeldon Park) 70, 72. 143—J. ner (Shillingiee Park) 74, 69; lini (Italy) 75, 68; K. Bouscombe Hill) 72, 71. 148—. Fabbaira (Newbiggin) 73, Daley (Royal Wimbledon) 77, 8—J. Taylor (East Kilbride) G. de Wit (Holland) 75, 74. J. Taylor (Prince) 76, 76; west (Ashford) 78, 75. 152 kett (Doncaster) 76-77; N. R. d (Moor Hall) 77, 76.

B (55-59 years).—137—G. Nida (Aust) 70, 67. 138—F. almoral) 69, 69. 140—S. S. Roehampton) 72, 68. 141—ees (South Herts) 72, 69; E. Royal Birkdale) 70, 71; L. B. Highgate) 72, 69. 142—J. E. (Kings Norton) 75, 69. 144 Allen (Richmond Park) 72, 72. R. Ballingall (Bonnyton) —R. A. Peadgam (Royal Ashwest) 73, 72. 146—W. S. ld (Prestwick St Nicholas) 74. —A. Poulton (Gt Yarmouth and 75, 73. 149—J. Wilson 9) 78, 71. 151—T. B. Ewing Wentworth) 75, 76; L. Ball d on Avon) 74, 77.

C (60-64 years).—145—N. Exeter) 72, 73; S. L. King Park) 68, 77; W. J. Branch 73, 72. 147—W. Hill Mowbray) 72, 75. 149—W. (Royal Jersey) 73, 76. 152 nson (Royal Blackheath) 75. —O. Durwood (Longuiddry) T. M. Collinge (Otton) 75, —D. J. Christie (North Inch).

D (65-69 years).—147—uthers (Long Ashton) 75, 72. S. Murray (Cowglen) 83, 77. M. Davidson (Royal Burgess 78.

E (70-74 years).—158—Nalls (retired) 79, 79 (class

F (75 and over).—164—J. m (retired) 80, 84 (class

Results yesterday in draw order

Men's Singles

Holder: J. D. Newcombe (Aust).

Second Round

FIRST QUARTER

R. G. Laver (Aust) (No. 1) beat R. J. Moore (S Africa) 6-8, 6-3, 6-2, 7-5.

T. S. Okker (Netherland) beat R. O. Ruffels (Australia) 8-9, 6-4, 6-3, 6-4.

N. Pilic (Yugo) beat N. Kalogeropoulos (Greece) 6-2, 6-2, 3-6, 3-6, 6-1.

T. W. Gorman (US) beat E. Di Matteo (Italy) 2-6, 6-2, 6-3, 6-1.

I. Tiriac (Rumania) beat B. E. Fairlie (N. Zealand) 6-3, 6-3, 7-9, 8-6.

R. L. Case (Aust) beat J. Ulrich (Denmark) 6-3, 2-6, 5-7, 6-3, 6-1.

D. Dvise (S Africa) beat T. W. Addison (Aust) 6-2, 8-6, 6-4.

SECOND QUARTER

S. R. Smith (US) (No. 4) beat J. C. Pabh (GB) 6-1, 6-4, 6-2.

A. J. Pattison (Rhodesia) beat O. Bengtson (Sweden) 4-6, 4-6, 6-4, 9-7, 6-3.

R. C. Lut (US) beat J. G. Clifton (GB) 6-3, 6-1, 6-4.

R. S. Emerson (Aust) beat P. M. Doerner (Aust) 4-6, 6-2, 8-6, 6-1.

K. R. Ashe (US) (No. 5) beat P. Proisy (France) 6-4, 6-4, 6-4.

P. Barthes (France) beat R. Gonzales (US) 7-5, 8-9, 3-6, 6-3, 6-4.

A. Parun (NZ) beat R. J. Plotz (Germany) 6-0, 6-2, 6-2.

THIRD QUARTER

F. A. Sedgman (Australia) beat R. R. Maud (S. Africa) 6-4, 5-7, 6-4, 2-6, 6-4.

J. Borowiak (US) beat B. J. Phillips-Moore (Aust) 6-2, 9-7, 8-6.

A. Panatta (Italy) beat C. M. Pasarell (US) 6-3, 6-3, 3-6, 6-3.

R. Taylor (GB) v. C. C. Richey (US) (No. 6) 2-6, 6-3, 6-2, 4-6, 7-7, unfinished.

J. Fillol (Chile) beat J. B. Chanfreau (France) 9-8, 6-3, 9-8.

FOURTH QUARTER

G. S. Dibley (Aust) beat G. R. Stilwell (GB) 2-6, 6-3, 3-6, 9-8, 6-4.

R. D. Ralston (US) beat G. Masters (Australia) 6-1, 6-4, 5-7, 9-7.

J. Lopo-Mayo (Mexico) beat B. M. Bertram (S. Africa) 9-8, 6-3, 6-2.

A Metreveli (USSR) beat P. C. Dent (Aust) 5-7, 6-3, 6-4.

J. Hrebec (Czech) beat J. E. Mandarino (Brazil) 6-4, 6-4, 6-3.

G. Battrick (GB) beat A. Fox (US) 6-4, 6-2, 6-2.

Women's Singles

Holder: Mrs B. M. Court (Aust)

First Round

SECOND QUARTER

L. Pericoll (Italy) beat Mrs J. A. Bentzer (Sweden) 5-7, 9-8, 6-4.

Second Round

FIRST QUARTER

C. A. Martinez (US) beat S. H. Minford (Ireland) 6-2, 7-5.

Mrs N. Schaar (Netherlands) beat Mrs C. W. Brasher (GB) 7-5, 6-3.

R. H. Bentley (GB) beat S. J. Holdsworth (GB) 6-3, 6-3.

Mrs H. Masthoff (Germany) (No. 8) beat Mrs J. B. Chanfreau (France) 1-6, 6-2, 6-4.

Mrs W. W. Bowrey (Aust) beat B. Vest (US) 6-1, 6-2.

W. M. Shaw (GB) beat I. Fernandez (Colombia) 6-4, 6-2.

E. Pande (US) beat Mrs T. Wathof (Netherlands) 6-3, 1-6, 6-0.

SECOND QUARTER

K. A. Melville (Aust) beat R. Casals (US) (No. 4) 7-5, 6-4.

S. J. Kirk (S Africa) beat B. F. Stove (Netherlands) 6-4, 6-8, 6-3.

C. E. M. Sandberg (Sweden) beat K. Ebbinghause (Germany) 4-6, 6-0, 7-5.

Mrs P. W. Curtis (US) bt J. P. Cooper (GB) 6-1, 6-3.

S. V. Wade (GB) (No. 8) beat M. E. Greenwood (GB) 6-1, 6-3.

Mrs J. M. Carter-Triolo (US) beat L. A. Rossouw (S. Africa) 9-8, 6-3.

Mrs D. E. Dalton (Aust) beat V. J. Ziegenfuss (US) 6-4, 6-4.

O. Morozova (USSR) beat L. Pericoll (Italy) 6-3, 6-3.

THIRD QUARTER

S. Yamone (USSR) beat F. E. Truman (GB) 1-6, 7-5, 7-5.

B. Hawcroft (Aust) beat S. J. Alexander (Aust) 5-7, 6-3, 6-0.

K. Sawamatsu (Japan) beat J. Newberry (US) 6-2, 6-8, 6-4.

Mrs K. Gerner (US) (No. 6) beat P. A. Reese (US) 6-0, 6-1.

L. A. Tuero (US) beat J. A. Fayter (GB) 6-1, 6-3.

L. E. Hunt (Aust) beat K. Harris (Aust) 9-8, 6-2.

J. M. Heldman (US) beat D. H. Botha (S. Africa) 6-1, 6-0.

E. F. Goolagong (Aust) (No. 3) beat K. K. Kemmer (US) 6-4, 6-1.

FOURTH QUARTER

Mrs W. S. Palmsova-West (Czech) beat Mrs K. R. James (GB) 8-6, 6-2.

L. J. Beavan (GB) beat Mrs R. Faulkner (Australia) 6-2, 6-2.

E. A. Bakker (Netherlands) beat M. Kreshina (USSR) 2-6, 6-2, 6-1.

F. Durr (France) (No. 7) beat M. Holubova (Czech) 6-2, 6-4.

Mrs G. T. James (GB) beat Mrs J. L. Moore (Aust) 6-1, 6-4.

P. A. Teegurdan (US) beat Mrs T. W. Cowie (GB) 6-1, 7-5.

Mrs L. W. King (No. 2) beat W. S. Gilchrist (Aust) 4-6, 6-1, 6-0.

Men's Doubles

Holders: J. D. Newcombe and A. D. Roche (Aust)

First Round

FIRST QUARTER

R. S. Emerson and R. G. Laver (Aust) beat N. Kalogeropoulos (Greece) and J. R. Pinto Bravo (Chile) 6-3, 6-3, 9-7.

P. Barthes and J. B. Chanfreau (France) beat I. Gulyas (Hungary) and P. H. Rodriguez (Chile) 6-2, 6-4, 6-4.

SECOND QUARTER

I. Nastase and I. Tiriac (Rumania) (No. 4) beat F. A. Froehling (US) and R. F. Keldie (Aust) 9-7, 6-1, 6-3.

THIRD QUARTER

J. G. Fletcher and R. J. Phillips-Moore (Australia) beat J. Fassbender and H. J. Pohmann (Germany) 6-4, 6-4, 9-8.

Second Round

THIRD QUARTER

T. S. Okker (Netherlands) and M. C. Riessen (US) v. C. E. Graebner (US) and T. Koch (Brazil) 2-6, 6-1, 7-9, 6-4, unfinished.

FOURTH QUARTER

K. R. Rosewall and F. S. Stolle (Aust) (No. 2) v. F. Pala and V. Zednik (Czech) 6-4, 6-4, 7-7, unfinished.

(Seeds and rankings in bold type)

GOLF

Coles well placed

Neil Coles (Coombe Hill), the leading money winner on the British and Irish circuit this season, will start favourite for the first prize of £1,350 in the Gallaher Ulster open championship which begins at Belfast today.

He has already won two major tournaments outright and tied for another during the past seven weeks and is in the happy position of knowing that he is almost certain to be a member of this year's Ryder Cup team to meet the United States at St Louis, Missouri, in September.

Results

Association

TOUR MATCH (Adelaide). — South Australia 0, FA XI 5.

Sailing

EDINBURGH CUP (Cultra, Co. Down) Fourth race. 1, Moustoo II; MacDonald (RAF YC); 2, Alphida (R. Highnam); 3, Kinsale YC); 5, Snoore VII (B. Priest, West Kirby YC). —Allowing for one discard Hennessy leads with zero point.

Decathlon

BRITISH UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES. At Edinburgh. Universities Decathlon: 1, W. S. McCallum (Glasgow) 7,078 pts (record); 2, D. Wilson (Heriot Watt), 6,731; 3, R. Williams (Heriot Watt), 6,250. Pentathlon: 1, M. Nicol (Birmingham) 4,127; 2, G. Robertson (St Andrews) 3,523; 3, J. Goodall (Aberdeen) 3,267. Colleges decathlon: 1, D. Kidner (Loughborough) 6,568. Pentathlon: L. Davies (Lady Mabie College) 3,879.

GOLF

Miss Huke irons the way

By ALAN DUNN

Beverley Huke, a Gloucestershire county player, who uses a hand-made set of clubs, took advantage of the benign conditions at Alwoodley yesterday in the British Women's golf championship to return her second 74, one under par, and lead the 32 qualifiers for the matchplay stages. Second was Scotland's Belle Robertson, who added a 78 to her first-round 72.

In the first of today's two matchplay rounds, Miss Huke, the Scottish girs's stroke play champion, meets Joyce de Witt-Puyt (Holland), one of only two Continental girls over for the European team championships at Ganton next week to qualify. The other, Christina Artasona (Spain) meets Elizabeth Mountain, the Sussex champion. Miss Robertson is involved in a repeat of last year's semi-final against Mary McKenna, the former Irish champion; Miss Robertson then won by 6 and 5. Miss McKenna was teetering on the brink of non-qualification of 166 all day.

All the fancied players won through yesterday without coming under the whip, Dinah Oxley, the defending champion brushing off a start of 6, 5, to record 77, for 155. She meets Carol Comboy, the Cheshire champion, this morning. Michelle Walker, aged 18, the Kent champion, who plays for Britain in the Commonwealth championships in New Zealand in September, had the day's best round, 73, coming home in 35, three under par. She was joined on 154 by Linda Denison-Pender and Ann Irvin. Of the younger school, Carline Eckersley, aged 17, had eagle threes at the 16th, where she holed out from 30 yards, and at the plunging 17th sinking a putt of seven feet, to return 77.

Mr Robertson, admitting that she never felt under pressure after her first round 72, had an up and down sort of round, dropping three shots in the opening seven holes. Birdies at the ninth and tenth were followed by fives at the 12th and 13th, both through underclubbing. But two comfortable qualifying rounds must find her ready for the sterner tests starting today.

Miss Huke, aged 20, is briskly tidy and has profited from playing with continental golfers. She attacks the ball vigorously and makes judicious use of her one-iron, for many the most difficult in the bag, rather than risk wood shots. A hooked three-wood at the third (482 yards), in fact, cost her a seven. The ball finished unplayably in a bush and she was grateful for a single putt after reaching the green in six. Out in 39, she birdied the tenth (415 yards) with a one-iron, a three-iron, and two putts, and put a wedge shot to four inches for another at the 13th. Two more followed at the 16th, with a five foot putt, and 17th, where she found the green with a five-iron.

Results at Alwoodley

BRITISH WOMEN'S OPEN QUALIFIERS

148—B. Huke (Cotswold Hills) 74, 74.
150—Mrs J. Robertson (Dunaverty) 72, 78.
154—L. Denison-Pender (Princes) 76, 78; A. Irvin (Royal Lytham and St Anne's) 79, 75; M. Walker (Faversham) 81, 73.
156—D. Oxley (West Byfleet) 79, 77.
159—Marquesa de Artasona (Spain) 85, 82.
159—A. Willard (Coniston) 80, 79; C. Eckersley (Hillside) 82, 77.
160—Mrs L. Briggs (Royal Liverpool) 79, 71; Mrs I. Hamilton (Troon) 80, 80.
161—B. Jackson (Handsworth) 81, 80.
162—A. Laing (Aberdeen) 81, 81; J. Blaymire (Worcester) 80, 82; J. Hutton (Dunfermline) 81, 81.
163—K. Phillips (Bradford) 83, 80; Mrs A. Pickard (Ainmouth) 82, 81; I. Wylie (W. Kilbride) 78, 85.
164—Mrs B. Bargh (Handsworth) 79, 85; C. McAuley (Donaghadee) 82, 82; V. Singleton (Donabate) 83, 81; S. Needham (Cawdor) 85, 79.
165—E. Mountain (Royal Ashdown Forest) 85, 80; Mrs C. Comboy (Delamere) 85, 80; N. Clifford (North Hants) 81, 84; Mrs D. Pearson (Tandridge) 85, 80; C. le Feuvre (Royal Jersey) 84, 81.
166—M. McKenna (Donabate) 85, 81; R. Porter (Long Ashton) 86, 80; J. de Witt Puyt (Holland) 85, 83.
167—J. McNeill (Lundin Links) 78, 85.
168—J. Mark (Mailtown) 88, 77.

DRAW FOR FIRST ROUND

E. Huke (Cotswold Hills) v. J. De Puyt (Holland); Mrs A. Pickard (Ainmouth) v. K. Phillips (Bradford); A. Willard (Coniston) v. J. Mark (Milltown); Mrs D. Pearson (Tandridge) v. C. Eckersley (Hillside); L. Denison-Pender (Princes) v. C. le Seuvre (Royal Jersey); V. Singleton (Donabate) v. B. Jackson (Handsworth); A. Laing (Aberdeen) v. S. Needham (Cawder); M. Clifford (North Hants) v. A. Irvin (Royal Lytham and St Anne's); M. Walker (Faversham) v. R. Porter (Long Ashton); I. Wylie (West Kilbride) v. J. Hutton (Dunfermline); Mrs L. Briggs (Royal Liverpool) v. C. McAuley (Donaghadee); Mrs C. Comboy (Delamere Forrest) v. D. Oxley (West Byfleet); Marquesa de Artasona (Spain) v. E. Mountain (Royal Ashdown Forest); Mrs B. Bargh (Handsworth) v. Mrs L. Hamilton (Troon); J. Blaymire (Worcester) v. J. McNeill (Lundin Links); M. McKenna (Donabate) v. Mrs I. Robertson (Dunaverty).

Jobless trend dashes hopes of Cabinet

By JOHN PALMER

A further slight drop in the number out of work is expected when figures to the middle of June are published today. But evidence that the underlying trend is still upwards will be quoted by the trade unions as justification for the campaign of protest being planned for the autumn in regions of high unemployment. Last month the unemployment total was 794,000.

The underlying trend — coupled with fears that industry is about to launch a new wave of redundancies after the summer holidays—is bad news for the Government.

Ministers critical of present economic policies will use the figures as evidence that the forecasts given by the Chancellor, Mr Barber, in the April Budget are now discredited.

But in Whitehall the view is that even with early reflation there is only a slight chance of the peak total of unemployment The increase this month in winter.

The increase this month of the underlying total of those out of work is thought to be similar to the 20,000 rise repoted in May. This reflects the impact of the redundancies announced since last spring. Firms are sending the Department of Employment advanced notification of still more redundancies which will not take effect until the autumn.

In Whitehall the fear is that failure of industrial investment to respond to the Budget measures threatens a new round of redundancies in the capital goods industries, notably machine tools and electrical engineering. In addition some consumer industries, particularly in the field of food processing and manufacturing, are known to be contemplating new labour cutbacks.

The Government had hoped that by now there would have been a marked improvement. But Whitehall economists feel that if the Government takes no new action there is little hope of an early recovery.

Apart from the lag in capital and consumer activity, employment in the export industries also has a question mark over it following reports of declining orders received by big employers like the engineering industry.

The Cabinet majority and certainly Mr Heath have set their face against drastic reflation, arguing that the present balance of payments surplus, which may look less impressive in the autumn, needs to be maintained to cushion the economy during the early transition years of Common Market membership.

On the other hand, if the TUC leaders are willing to impose some "restraint" on their members' wage claims over the next six months some Cabinet Ministers think that cuts in purchase tax and an easing of hire purchase terms could follow.

A particularly worrying feature of the unemployment trend in many of the regions is the large proportion of apprentices and school leavers still without jobs. In some areas unions are considering pressing for agreements with employers that would exempt apprentices from future redundancies or else would guarantee no interruption of their training.

The TUC's general council, at its meeting yesterday, decided to ask the Secretary for Employment, Mr Robert Carr, to reconstitute the National Youth Employment Council immediately to examine the whole field of youth unemployment and suggest remedies. The Institute for Careers Officers and the National Association of Career Teachers recently pressed the TUC to get employers to increase their normal recruitment of young workers.

Happy return for Mr Europe

By Malcolm Stuart

THE REALLY authoritative verdict on Mr Geoffrey Rippon's homecoming to Heathrow Airport-London last night was given by the young woman who broadcast a continuous "What to see" commentary to sightseers on the Queen's Building roof gardens.

"I am sure that whatever your views as to Britain joining the Common Market, you'll respect this gentleman for the work he has done," intoned Mrs Frances Guilfoyle, aged 21, from her commentary box overlooking aircraft stand Charlie 12, where VIPs are ritually unloaded.

Warming to this break from aircraft recognition details, Mrs Guilfoyle added: "There he is, ladies and gentlemen, with his 21 followers. It is indeed an historic occasion—the first successful talks with Europe for 10 years. Now it's up to Britain whether we go in or not—and, of course, everyone reserves his own views on the matter."

While Mr Rippon was making his way to the press conference room and crocodiles of schoolchildren were being counted by anxious teachers, Mrs Guilfoyle explained: "I just picked up the details from the morning papers. All they give me here are the aircraft movements. It's rather interesting, isn't it? I am actually a clerk with the Airports Authority, but we take it in turns to come up here and do a commentary."

In the conference room—heated to the point of suffocation by TV lights which had been burning for three hours—Mr Rippon was also fairly pleased with the whole affair when he walked in with Mr Jack Marshall, deputy Prime Minister of New Zealand. "It's not over yet, but we have broken the back," said Mr Rippon. "We have dealt with the majority of serious differences on our side. Now we can think about the advantages."

Looking more like an experienced alderman who has won a fight with Whitehall than a man bringing back prospects of fundamental change for Britain, Mr Rippon continued: "I hope we will now decide on a useful programme which will enable the public to form their own judgment of the package offered. I think there will be a great public debate."

What would Mr Rippon offer in that debate? "I'll be reporting to the Cabinet tomorrow, and then to Parliament." About the Labour Party's doubts, and public worries, he said: "The public has focused on the difficulties. It wants to think about the benefits too."

Feelings were expressed that the whole Luxembourg polka had been a prearranged ritual. Had the EEC Ministers precise instructions about what to give away? "There was certainly plenty of to-ing and fro-ing, running out to the telephone, and so on," said Mr Rippon. "I don't know to what extent the Ministers consulted their own governments, but there was a lot of telephoning. I did not need to consult London."

While Mr Rippon was anxious to emphasise that Britain is not in the EEC yet, he added what seemed suspiciously like a general vote of thanks for a job well done. "Lots of people have played a part in this work . . . not only during the last year, but under the last Government."

Mr Marshall—looking much more tired than Britain's negotiator—seemed not too unhappy. "New Zealand will still suffer, but a number of the proposals are as good, if not better, than we anticipated," he said. "Mr Rippon fought with all his might for us."

And that was the parting of the ways. Mr Rippon waved a cheerful "See you later, Jack," to Mr Marshall, who had flown home in the British team's chartered BEA Viscount. Actually, there had been lifts all round. Mr Rippon dropped off some of his team at Brussels to save them the drive over the Ardennes, and in so doing gave Sir Alec Douglas-Home a wasted journey to Heathrow. The Foreign Secretary arrived for the scheduled return at 5 15 p.m., but on learning that the plane would be another hour, set off for another appointment without hailing the returning hero.

"Now it's just bed for me," said Mr Rippon. And he left without even a commentary from Frances Guilfoyle.

RB211 step not despair

By our Political Correspondent

The decision of the Gove ment yesterday to publish terms of the statement tra mitted to the US Senate co mittee on banking, housi and urban affairs, setting the British case for the s port of the Rolls-Royce RB engine, is not interpreted the Government as an act despair.

The text of the statement mitted to the Senate commi was published yesterday by Fred Corfield, Minister for A space, in a written answer parliamentary question from Bill Rodgers (Lab., Stockt

The Government hopes by August 8—two days Congress rises for its sum recess—Britain will be told Congress has decided to about the RB211. Mr Co has already told Parliament if no American decision been reached by August 8 t would have to be discussion tween the Government, the Administration, and the i ests concerned.

Lordly caution rules

By NORMAN SHRAPNEL, Parliamentary Correspondent

TO REFLATE or not to reflate? The Government line, dutifully in the Lords last night, was to advocate extreme caution, but not all Conservative peers agreed. One who would be less cautious than others, judging from his interesting maiden speech, was Lord Boyle of Handsworth.

The fact that Lord Boyle chose to sit on the opposite side of the House from his Tory colleagues did not imply desertion or distaste, or even a forgiveable vagueness about the geography of the place. Rather, presumably, it symbolised an urge to survey the economy from an objective standpoint.

That is the way the Lords tend to be. Nobody can say they fail to fight the party battle, but the party lines sometimes get crossed with invigorating results—a sudden spurt of blue smoke, even the occasional flash of enlightenment. And that, in any debate on the economy just now, is rare indeed.

Experts they never lack. Their lordships can always flush a brace of ex-Chancellors, whole convoys of economic sages, working peers with paid-up union cards, even (as yesterday) the odd lord who was once on the dole. Where they differ from the Commons is that they tend to use a somewhat higher-flying vocabulary.

Thus we had Lord Beswick demanding nothing less than "a positive overall socio-economic strategy," which was a bit of range of the rest of the Tory guns. What he meant, it seemed, was that we have a complex and highly specialised society and need to build ourselves some pretty sophisticated social and political techniques to run it. We all depend on each other, Lord Beswick further explained, and every earl and marquess in sight could understand that.

A lot of attention was directed to a stautory incomes policy, which Lord Aberdare considered unworkable, though the Government had not ruled out a voluntary one and all suggestions would be gratefully received. In another impressive maiden speech, this time from the Liberal benches, Lady Seear offered a few. She was speaking without notes, which consumed several economic veterans with admiring awe.

"You can't teach this old dog new tricks," remarked ex-Chancellor Lord Amory, unashamedly consulting his notes to insist that some form of incomes policy—call it an "understanding," call it what you like as long as it wasn't a mere declaration of intent—was absolutely essential.

The other ex-Chancellor, Lord Thorneycroft, thought we might have to go so far as taxing employers who insist on making inflationary wage settlements. Several Labour speakers—the most emphatic, but the least audible being Lord Balough—insisted that agreement was virtually ruled out by the divisive policies the Heath Government was pursuing.

Parliament, page 16



Mrs Linda Desramault, of Gosforth, Northumberland, at Heathrow Airport, London, yesterday when she flew to Paris to attend the hearing of an appeal against a court decision over the custody of her daughter Caroline

(Report page 13)

Big squeeze is on Yahya

By PATRICK KEATLEY and CHRISTINE EADE

The Foreign Secretary, Sir Alec Douglas-Home, in his tough statement to the Commons about the need for political changes in East Pakistan before development funds can start flowing again, has demonstrated the full support of the British Government for the joint strategy adopted by Western governments at the confidential meeting of the World Bank Consortium in Paris at the beginning of this week.

The big squeeze is on, and Sir Alec's formal pronouncement at Westminster is the first public occasion when a Minister of one of the consortium governments has said so.

Sir Alec said in the House that there could be no question of new British aid to Pakistan until there was firm evidence that real progress was being made there towards a political solution. But he said it remained Government policy that projects already in hand in Pakistan must continue.

Sir Alec said that after the recent meetings of the consortium, the Government would make available a further £5 millions "in cash or kind" to India to relieve the economic burden on the Indian Government supporting refugees from East Pakistan.

In addition, another £1 million would be made available by the Government to U Thant's appeal for the direct relief of refugees in India.

The total amount of assistance made available by the Government for relief and rehabilitation in India would thus be increased to more than £8 millions.

Sir Alec also revealed "with great regret" that two British subjects, Mr P. J. Chalmers and Mr J. Y. Boyd, both tea planters in the Sylhet district of East Pakistan had been reported missing. In spite of attempts by British representatives in both East Pakistan and India, definite news of them had not been obtained.

The message to President Yahya Khan, of Pakistan, is now unmistakably clear: he must demonstrate that political talks are under way, and these must involve the actual leaders of Bengal public opinion, and not unrepresentative people on the fringe of politics who have no real following.

Evidence is accumulating that this message, including a straight warning that the army butchery must be stopped, is being transmitted to President Yahya in confidential messages from London, Washington, Moscow, Ottawa and other capitals, at Foreign Minister or Prime Minister level.

Sir Alec rejected repeated requests from MPs to support the concept of neutral outsiders supervising a peaceful settlement in Pakistan.

But Sir Alec hinted that one of his behind-the-scenes moves had been to ask the West Pakistanis to release Sheik Mujibur Rahman.

Protest over arms supplies, page 2; Parliament, page 16

Market White Paper

continued from page one

safely out of the way, Mr Rippon felt he could put up a stiff fight on this. Hexham, his constituency, has hill farmers and he wanted to be able to tell them that their subsidies would be allowed to continue in an enlarged Community.

After much talk, and rueful objections from the lowlands of Holland, he obtained the necessary assurances for his constituents—not to mention Britain's other hill farmers.

Objections to the Community's fisheries policy might cost the Government more than two dozen precious votes, and also affect Sir Alec Douglas-Home's constituency. Mr Rippon had to ensure that the Community would agree to modifications.

He failed to obtain specific guarantees, but the Community has now officially recognised the existence of the problem, and has decided to open negotiations at Ministerial level between the Six and the four candidate countries next month.

The meeting will be around July 12 before the House of Commons debate on the EEC White Paper. Mr Rippon is hopeful that the Six will recognise the six-mile fishing limit, at least for a longish transition period, for British coastal waters, where inshore fishing is a major industry. That would help to remove the last serious question mark over the membership terms.

Mother ar 5 children murdered

Police last night were ing to speak to a critic injured man whose wife five children were fo murdered yesterday.

Mr Thomas Pankhurst, 31, was found entangled in barbed wire at the base o electricity pylon near his h on the Chalkhurst Estate, denden, Kent. Both his h had been burnt off.

His screams woke his bro Mr Charles Pankhurst, age who found him just before a.m., and then called the p They forced open the front of the injured man's co house, and found the bodi his wife Wendy, aged 28, their five children, lying their beds covered in blood stab wounds. The chi were Susan, aged 9, Nic 6, Sarah 5, Aubrey 3, and 2.

Mr Pankhurst, a buil labourer, had been off wor several weeks.

He was taken to West Hospital, Maidstone, and transferred to Queen Vic Hospital, East Grinstead.

Price war 'will kill tour firms'

By JOHN O'CALLAGHAN

Two reports published yesterday sounded warnings for British aviation. The Air Transport Licensing Board, responsible for approving airlines and operators, said that "an unrestricted price war" would ruin holiday tour organisers.

The Air Registration Board which monitors the safety of aircraft, bewailed the lack of development beyond the Concorde and noted the increase in use of well worn second-hand planes.

Caledonian-BUA, the second force airline, last night endorsed the warning about the holiday price war—"the board has not shown a red light but a very bright amber one." The airline would like the ATLB to go further and recommend minimum profit levels. Figures for the past two years (below) show how quickly non-scheduled passenger traffic has been growing.

ATLB says its warnings on prices have been largely ignored and airlines were now talking about the 'serious inroad" made by ruthless price-cutting into their revenues.

"The board favours cheap holidays but fears that the steady downward drive of tour prices will affect charter rates for aircraft and thus weaken the finances of airlines.

"Bankruptcies, too, may occur among tour organisers who try to compete with the low prices offered by their bigger brothers without having the financial resources to cope with such things as loss leaders and sudden increases in turnover. An unrestricted price war would threaten the existence of some tour organisers who perform a valuable service to the public."

There is a suggestion that the new Civil Aviation Authority (soon to embrace the activities of several new independent aviation agencies) will use the information gathered by the ALTB as the basis of a thoroughgoing review of charter rates.

Affinity group travel also presents the ATLB with an allied problem. "A great many people fly to a great many places illegally," says the board's chairman, Mr J. H. Laurie. The report adds: "The rules of the various national and international bodies are constantly flouted." The ATLB offers to help the Board of Trade find the best answers.

The Air Registration Board says the lack of new civil aircraft types between the Concorde and the Britten Norman three-engined Islander" is not healthy for the future of the British aerospace industry for that of the UK. Those who question the value to Britain of a rôle in aviation should not ask whether we can afford it, but whether we can afford to abdicate," it says.

Figures for 1969 and 1970 showing the number of passengers on non-scheduled flights.

	1969	1970
All British scheduled airlines	13,222,267	13,973,536
Charter flights	3,717,060	4,902,509
Affinity groups	663,553	940,179

3M to press pay claims

From KEITH HARPER in Torquay

The Government was given a clear warning here yesterday that it could expect a long and difficult struggle if it closed with three million engineering workers who were committed to fight for substantial pay rises by the end of the year.

This claim is the most important in the wages rounds as it covers a large number of workers. It therefore amounts to the most serious challenge that the Government has faced on the pay front.

The decision to press the claim was taken at the annual conference of the Confederation of Shipbuilding and Engineering Unions. So was another, instructing the CSEU to end the 49-year-old disputes procedure, designed to prevent unofficial strikes and keep responsibility in the hands of union officials.

In a responsible speech, Mr Hugh Scanlon, president of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers, denied that this would cause more strikes. Rather, it would be up to shop stewards to do everything possible to improve conditions on the factory floor.

He expressed "bitter disappointment and frustration" at the withdrawal from the procedure. But negotiations on a new system had stretched over three years and had become bogged down on the "status quo" question.

A major part of the claim is equal pay for women. There are well over 250,000 in the industry and Mr Scanlon's formula, still to be accepted, is a minimum rate for both en and women doing work of equal value.

Verdict 'a whitewas

By our Education Staff

An inquiry by dons at Aston University, Birmingham, last night found no foundation in student allegations of a "scandalously high" failure rate in a postgraduate science course. The students' guild dismissed the verdict as "whitewash"

The guild complained the course for Master of Sc in the design and found of structures, had a f rate of 31 per cent durin past three years. This com with a rate of 16 per cen engineering, and 22 per for science subjects as a

Inquiry into plight of disabled promised

By our own Reporter

The Government is to set up an inquiry to measure the plight of people who are absent from work because of long illness or disablement. Sir Keith Joseph, Secretary for Health and Social Security, announced this yesterday to the Disablement Income Group.

Fieldwork for the survey would be done next year, and results would not be available until 1973. "We need to know a great deal more," Sir Keith said. "For example, what the situation is inside families who care for disabled people and what kind of improvements would be most welcome."

He also announced an inquiry into how general disablement benefits are administered abroad, although the department had previously dismissed a general benefit as unworkable in Britain.

Hospital race charges inquiry

Allegations of racial discrimination at a mental hospital in Colchester, Essex, will be investigated by an independent private inquiry, the North-eastern Regional Metropolitan Hospital Board said yesterday.

The three-man committee of inquiry will also investigate charges of misconduct by some nurses at the Turner Village branch of the 1,800-patient Royal Eastern Counties Hospital.

STOP PRESS

THE WEATHER

AROUND THE WORLD

Lunchtime reports

		C	F			C	F
Alaccio	S	25	77	London	F	19	66
Algiers	S	28	82	Luxembrg	F	18	64
Amstrdm	F	16	61	Madrid	S	28	82
Athens	S	28	82	Helsinki	S	23	73
Barbados				Majorca	S	26	79
Barcelna	S	27	81	Istanbul	S	27	81
Beirut	S	28	82	Malaga	S	29	84
Belfast	S	17	63	Malta	S	27	81
Belgrade	C	22	72	Locarno	S	27	81
Berlin	C	14	57	Manchstr	C	17	63
Bermuda				Miami			
Blarritz	C	18	64	Montreal		—	
Brmghm	C	18	64	Milan	S	27	81
Blckpool	C	17	63	Moscow	R	16	61
Bordeaux	S	28	82	Munich	S	24	75
Bologna	C	16	61	Nicosia	S	34	93
Bristol	C	20	68	Naples	S	25	77
Brussels	F	17	63	Oporto	C	17	63
Budapest	S	30	86	N. York			
Cardiff	F	19	66	Newcstle	C	15	59
Casblnca	C	22	72	Prague	C	15	59
Chicago				Nice	C	22	72
Cologne	C	16	61	Reykjvk	S	10	50
Copnhge	C	14	57	Oslo	S	20	68
Corfu	S	26	79	Rhodes	S	30	86
Dublin	F	16	61	Paris	S	20	68
Dubrvnk	S	25	77	Ottawa			
Edinbgh	R	14	57	Salzburg	C	17	63
Faro	F	23	73	Rome	S	24	75
Florence	C	25	77	Strasbrg	S	19	66
Frankfrt	C	14	57	Reidsvay	F	14	57
Funchal	C	20	68	Tangier	F	21	70
Geneva	S	23	73	Tel Aviv	F	27	81
Gibraltar	S	25	77	Tenerife	S	17	63
Glasgow	C	17	63	Stckhlm	R	20	68
Guernsey	F	19	66	Tunis	S	32	90
Innsbrck	S	23	73	Toronto			
Inverness	C	15	59	Valncia	S	39	102
Jersey	S	21	70	Venice	S	26	79
L Palmas	S	25	75	Warsaw	C	15	59
Lisbon	F	21	70	Vienna	S	28	82

LONDON READINGS

From 7 p.m. Tuesday to 7 a.m. yesterday: Min. temp. 15C (59F). From 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. yesterday: Max. temp. 20C (68F). Total period: Rainfall nil: sunshine 5.1 hours.

POLLEN COUNT

The pollen count at noon yesterday was 355—very high. Forecast: "Similar." Last year's highest count was 122 on June 26.

AROUND BRITAIN

Reports for the 24 hours ended 6 p.m. yesterday:

	Sun. shine, hrs.	Rain in.	Max. temp C	F	Weather (day)
EAST COAST					
Scarborough.	2.2	—	14	57	Cloudy
Filey.....	1.0	—	13	56	Cloudy
Bridlington..	2.3	—	14	57	Cloudy
Skegness.....	7.5	—	15	59	Sunny
Cromer.....	6.0	—	16	60	Sunny
Felixstowe....	7.5	—	14	57	Sunny
Lowestoft....	7.4	—	15	59	Sunny
Clacton.....	5.7	—	16	61	Sunny
Southend.....	8.2	—	18	64	Sunny
Whitstable...	7.0	—	18	65	Sunny
Herne Bay....	6.9	—	18	65	Sunny
Margate.....	7.4	—	17	62	Sunny
SOUTH COAST					
Folkestone...	10.2	—	18	64	Sunny
Hastings.....	10.9	—	18	64	Sunny
Eastbourne...	12.8	—	18	65	Sunny
Brighton.....	11.8	—	19	66	Sunny
Worthing.....	13.8	—	19	66	Sunny
Bognor Regis	13.5	—	18	64	Sunny
Hayling Islnd	12.4	—	18	65	Sunny
Southsea.....	13.6	—	18	64	Sunny
Ryde.....	12.2	—	18	64	Sunny
Sandown.....	11.8	—	18	65	Sunny
Shanklin.....	11.4	—	17	63	Sunny
Ventnor.....	11.5	—	17	63	Sunny
Poole.....	12.9	—	20	68	Sunny
Swanage.....	12.9	—	17	63	Sunny
Weymouth....	13.8	—	19	66	Sunny
Exmouth.....	10.6	—	18	64	Sunny
Teignmouth..	11.9	—	18	65	Sunny
Torquay.....	11.8	—	18	64	Sunny
Falmouth.....	8.2	.07	17	62	Sunny
Penzance.....	8.5	—	18	64	Sunny
WEST COAST					
Douglas.....	9.2	—	15	59	Sunny
Morecambe..	4.2	—	18	64	Cloudy
Blackpool....	5.9	—	18	64	Cloudy
Southport....	4.4	—	18	64	Cloudy
Prestatyn....	3.0	—	19	65	Cloudy
Colwyn Bay..	3.7	—	19	66	Cloudy
Llandudno...	4.4	—	16	61	Cloudy
Anglesey.....	3.1	—	17	63	Cloudy
Aberystwyth..	3.1	—	17	63	Cloudy
Ilfracombe...	5.7	—	19	66	Cloudy
Newquay.....	4.9	—	17	63	Cloudy
Isles of Scilly	8.8	—	18	64	Sunny
	7.1	—	17	62	Sunny
	7.6	—	17	63	Fair

INLAND				
Ross-on-Wye	6.4	—	22	71 Sunny
SCOTLAND				
Lerwick.....	6.8	—	12	54 Sunny
Wick.....	6.3	—	13	55 Sunny
Stornoway....	2.2	—	14	57 Fair
Kinloss.....	0.9	.02	15	59 Fair
Dyce.....	3.9	.02	13	55 Fair
Tiree.....	1.2	—	14	57 Fair
Leuchars.....	1.9	.01	15	59 Showrs
Abbotsinch...	2.3	—	19	66 Cloudy
Eskdalemuir.	2.6	—	17	63 Cloudy
NORTHERN IRELAND				
Belfast.....	3.3	—	19	66 Cloudy

SATELLITE PREDICTIONS

The figures give in order: time and visibility; where rising; maximum elevation; and direction of setting. An asterisk indicates entering or leaving eclipse.

Pageos A: (June 25) 1.04-1.32 N 35 NW WSW.

Cosmos 71: 22.33-22.40 WNW 55NNW E, and (June 25) 0.13-0.18 WNW 50SW SSE*.

Agena: 23.47-23.52 SW 35NW N.

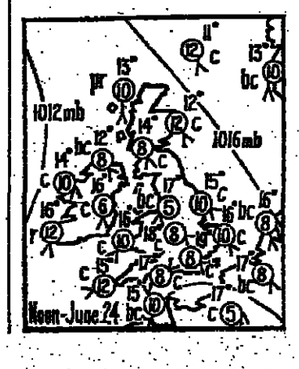
LIGHTING-UP TIMES

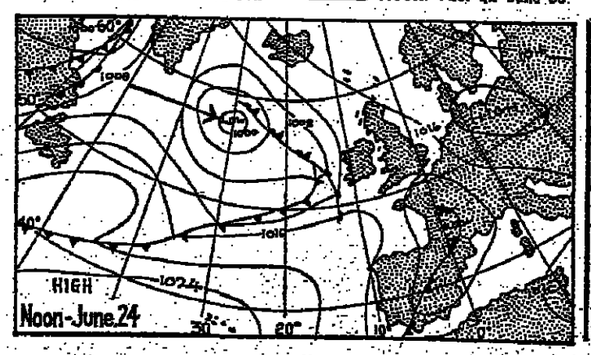
Birmingham	10 04 p.m	to 4 15 a.m.
Bristol	10 02 p.m.	to 4 24 a.m.
London	9 52 p.m.	to 4 14 a.m.
Nottingham	10 06 p.m.	to 4 10 a.m.

HIGH-TIDE TABLE

London Br	5 25 a.m.	5 44 p.m.
Dover	12 35 a.m.	12 53 p.m.

SUN RISES	4 45 a.m.
SUN SETS	9 21 p.m.
MOON RISES	5 54 p.m.
MOON SETS	10 52 p.m.
MOON: First qtr June 30.	





Sunny, risk of rain

A shallow trough of rel low pressure will cover the Isles. In many districts remain for the most par with some sunny spells. Sh however are likely in place in a few areas there m rather longer outbreaks o Temperatures generally well up to the normal fo June.

London, Midlands, East N Dry in most districts with some spells but showers in some places. W rather prolonged. Wind light Max temp 21C (70F).

SE, E, and NE England: Sunn Mainly dry with some sunny perhaps showers in places. Wind variable light but moderate NE in afternoon. Max temp 20C lower on coasts.

East S and SW England, Channel Islands: Variable clou some sunny intervals but outbur rain in places. Wind light v becoming mainly SW. Max tem (68F).

NW England, Lake District, Man, Borders, SW and E Scotl Edinburgh, Glasgow and Mora East Highlands, Argyll, N Some sunny spells and mostly showers or outbreaks of rain in Wind S or variable light. Max 19C (66F).

Aberdeen, Caithness, NW Sc Orkney: Rather cloudy with showers, but also bright intervals S to SE light or moderate. Ma 14C (57F).

Shetland: Rather cloudy with outbreaks of rain, but bright in Wind SE light or moderate. Ma 12C (54F).

SEA PASSAGES

S North Sea, Strait of Dover, Channel (E): Smooth.

St George's Channel, Irish Slight.

The Guardian
192 Gray's Inn
London WC1.
Editorial and A
tising: 01-837
Telex: 22895.
164 Deansgate, Manch
M60 2RR.
Editorial and
tising: 061-832
Tele. Ads.: 061-832
Telex: 667871.

© Printed and Published by G Newspapers Ltd., 192 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1. SE.1. Thursday June 24, 1971.